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Jan. 20th 1888, tf.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ext's Building. Bloomsburg, Pa

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store. Bloomsburg, Pa

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Bowers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXII NO 14
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL III. NO 2

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CHILDHOOD'S FAIRIES.

When the wind comes cool from the drowsy west,
And the sun goes down and the shadows die,
And the sounds of the day are hushed to rest,
And the stars are lit in the deepening sky,
Then the tree toads lift their tickering cry,
And the crickets chirrup their vivelays,
And I think at the dash of a firefly—
These are the fairies of childhood days.

Then the weird owl hoots from her hollow nest,
And bevies of chattering bats fly by,
And the frogs in the moonlit marsh protest,
While katydids bicker on branches high;
And over the tree tops one may spy
The shimmering twinkle of silver rays,
And the woods awake and the great pines sigh—
"These are the fairies of childhood days."

Then the whip-poor-wills triple their stern behest,
And the "culprit fay," with a tear at his eye,
Avers that the honest way is the best—
Confessing the fault that he can't deny!—
Invisible legions of wee things lie
In the hollow kid where the cold stream strays,
And leaves sing to leaves as they peek and pry—
"These are the fairies of childhood days."

ENVOY.

Ho! Robin Goodfellow, your cap's awry!
And Katydid, dear, your cheeks are ablaze!
But only the whispering winds reply—
"These are the fairies of childhood days."
—A. H. A.

IN A BLIZZARD.

I was setting up type in the office of The Bloomington Spike one bright day in February, 1882, when I heard a voice at the window saying: "Hello, Seagraves! wan' to hold down yer claim?" The speaker was sneering at me through his mittened hands. I shook my head, but motioned for him to come in, which he did.

As he stood before the rusty cannon stove I remonstrated with him for his rashness.

"Now, I'm an honest man, Moore. I don't want to take advantage of any one, not even a drummer for farm machinery. The fact is, I'm dangerous. Why, there ain't a man in this territory that would ask me to go out on the prairie with him if he knew my record. I'm sure death."

"What do you mean? Explain yourself."

"I will. I've been out on that preemption of mine promptly at the end of every thirty days ever since the last day of October, and every time it stormed damnably. The first time it rained, the next time it snowed and blowed like the devil and all, and the last time Murray and I went out to the claim we spent three days in his twelve by fourteen shanty with the horses. Why, I can't go to Heron or Belleplain but a terrible storm sweeps down on the poor people. Therefore the boys fight shy of me."

Moore was whistling through his teeth at my yarn. He didn't put much importance upon it.

"Oh! I know all about that; but I don't scare worth a cent, and, besides, look at the sun shining out there. Now, you get yer toggery on and we'll be off after dinner, Bailey's going too. Now rustle—I'll see you later."

This settled the matter, and accordingly I got things into as good shape as possible in the office, and went early to dinner at the Western house. The boys at the table were also talking about going out on their claims, and cursing Sparks, of the land office, because of the ruling which obliged them to be on the pre-emption once a month, no matter what the weather might be.

"I guess we're about all in the same fix," said Adams; "there's Bailey and Moore and Shelby, myself and"——

"And Seagraves," I said, quietly.

"Wh-a-at! Not you, Seagraves?"

"You bet I am."

"That settles my hash: if Seagraves goes, I don't, you can bet high on that. I'm not ready to turn up my toes for the coyotes to gnaw."

"Gentlemen, I'm sorry for you, but I'm going to break my record or try a dying."

And about 2 o'clock, behind Moore's little team, well nigh buried in blankets and robes, we drew out of the main street and headed west, amid a chorus of yells.

"Git there, Eli! Seagraves is sure death; push on the reins;" etc.

The sleighing was excellent, and the vast level plain, as bare as the bosom of a frozen sea, was sparkling under a brilliant sun shining from a deep blue sky. Our course lay straight into the wilderness to the west, a distance of nearly thirty miles—an easy trip if the roads are good all the way.

Bailey and Moore kept up a lively chatter over their huge buffalo coat collars, and hailed every passing team with jolly shouts, and when we were about ten miles on our way Bailey said: "I gues. Seagraves will escape this time."

I lifted my head and took a look at the northwestern sky; then said: "No, boys, we're in for it, sure."

And we were; for, borne on the wing of the north wind, a great fleecy dome of cloud, slaty blue below and silver white above, was rising, vast, wide as the northern horizon, seamless, dim and noiseless, sweeping with the speed of a shadow upon us. The day was yet brilliant, but the frost white edge of the cloud had already slid across the face of the sun, making the depth of the dark blue dome more ominous and stern. It would be dark in two hours.

"Well, boys, the blizzard is coming, sure, and there are just two things to do—push on as hard as we can for the claim or turn back."

"There's no turning to this crowd," Moore replied, as he touched the ponies with a whip. I submitted, though with some misgivings, I am free to confess.

The road was getting worse now, as we were getting beyond the settlers' shanties, and beyond the travel to and from the town. Houses grew more and more infrequent, the wind began to rise, and the snow to sift along the plain, softly, spasmodically, yet insidiously, and almost before we knew it the road was full of drifts. Wherever a tuft of weeds or a clump of unburned grass stood, a drift had formed, stretching out its solid bulk across our track like a huge lazy polar bear, over which the ponies were forced to draw the sleigh.

The sun was entirely hid soon after, and occasional flakes of snow struck the face like threats, while the wind, growing colder, bit most savagely. The prairie was burned bare here, and the sliding snow ran like tongues of flame here and there, or spread like silver white ocean foam upon the side of some smooth, blackened knoll. We passed many shanties, but they were empty, for the most part, the owners having moved back east for the winter. The farther we went to the west, the wilder and more bare the prairie became; soon we would be outside the line of actual settlement. Bailey was intending to get off at a point about five miles before we reached Moore's claim. His claim lay four miles due south from a certain corner stake which we were to pass very soon, but as we were approaching the stake Moore and I determined to keep him with us, and not allow of, his making his venture at night. Accordingly, Moore pulled up short, and we both looked immovably at our friend. Bailey was a brave man when there was anything depending on the venture, but as he rose to his feet and looked around him he hesitated.

It was a fearful scene. As far as the eye could penetrate the stability of the prairie seemed changed to the furious lashings of a foam white waste of waters. Great waves of snow met, shifted, spread, raced like wolves, joined again, rose, buffeted each other till puffs of fine snow sprang into the air, like spray, only to fall and melt in the sliding streams. All was unreal, ghastly. No sky, but a formless, impenetrable mass of flying snow; no earth except when a sweeping gust laid bare a long streak of blackened sod that had the effect, the terrifying effect, of a hollow, fathomless trough between the hissing waves, and over all the night and tempest were speeding like the flight of twin eagles.

Our companion set his teeth and made as if to spring out and set forth. "Sit down," we shouted. "Do you intend to commit suicide?" And, with a laugh at his relieved expression, we pushed the ponies on toward the west.

"We must be merciless now. We are too far on to turn back, and if we are not delayed we can reach the shanty before deep night," I shouted in the ear of the driver. There were now but two shanties where we knew of people living, and both of these were some miles from our destination. One of these we soon reached after passing the corner stake alluded to. It was a small frame shanty, banked to the roof with snow and sods; indeed, the roof was also of sods, laid on for additional warmth. It was low and mean looking at ordinary times, but now, as the door opened and the red light streamed out over the drifts glinting through the falling snow, it had a singularly attractive look. The house was full to overflowing, we were told, and there were no places for our horses at all; they would have to stand out if we staid. "But we ain't goin' to stay," said Moore, grimly, as he pulled out into the road, now a mere trail, to be followed with the greatest difficulty. Just after turning into this faint track there came a team of horses rushing to meet us. As they passed us at a swift gallop we saw that, attached to the harness of one, was a boy's hand sled, upon which a long plank was bound, and lastly a young fellow lying atop, on his side, in the way boys coast down hill. He had a round, red face, on which was a fearless laugh, and he shook the reins above his noble team and plunged into the darkness of the east on his way to the settlement.

The storm had steadily increased in violence, though each stage seemed the limit of its fury. The cold grew ever bitterer, the night was almost upon us, and the snow filled the air, and we could see but a few rods in any direction; but our only resource was to press on out on the prairie, wrapped in madly swirling clouds of snow. But we were all western born, and not only knew our danger, but how to meet it as well. Our trail was entirely lost, and there was nothing left but to steer by the wind and the section lines. For a mile or more we had been following a furrow which had been plowed along the section line, and we must now leave that and bear to the southwest.

Therefore, taking the wind (which we knew to be in the northwest) on our right shoulder, we struck out in a straight line for the place where we knew the shanty belonging to Moore must be. We ought to come near enough to it to see it as we passed; if not—well, we didn't like to think of that. As our course must be made with the greatest care, Moore drove, while Bailey and I took turns in rigidly keeping the wind upon the right ear, and in walking in the track behind. The track was kept straight in this way and increased our chances of finding the house.

We were now moving in a circle of half light, outside of which, 100 feet away, was darkness. Without this half light all was distorted, fantastic. A sage bush, a clump of weeds, or a tuft of grass assumed huge proportions, and through the treacherous gloom looked like a barn or a stack of hay in the further reach of the eye. A bit of shingle not fifty feet from my eye looked so like a cabin on the side of a distant swell that I called joyfully to my companions that I had found the house. It frightened me when, a few steps further on, I came to the wind blown bit of wood, and my vision of the house and the snowy hill faded out into the depths of the storm. The snow flew so thickly that we could not see the ponies at times as they labored heavily through the deep snow, for we were on the unburned prairie now and the snow was mid leg deep. Around me I heard the multitudinous trampling of the snows, the fluttering of innumerable wings, the sheer weight of an army of foes pressing against us, small as units, a terrible force taken together. There were swirls here and there which opened vistas in which the mind put vague pictures of battles between ghostly adversaries, and then the snow came down upon us—ay, it seemed to leap up from beneath, fall from above, as well as drive on the level terrific blast, like sand from a tube. At intervals we would stop, and go as far as we dared to the right and left, and, stooping down, look under the snow to discover the house. Our course since leaving the section line was so slow and painful that it seemed as though we had been traveling more than an hour, and finally Moore pulled up and turned to me with a look of grim resolution on his face that told that we had arrived at the same conclusion.

"Seagraves, we're in for it. We've passed the shanty without seeing it."

"That's about my idea. And more than that, I will not go a single step further in that direction. There is nothing but a trackless prairie out there. Our only hope now is to turn to the southeast and keep going till we strike the settlement. If the ponies keep up, we're all right."

"That's about the size of it, if we've gone by the shanty, for my claim is about the last one in the township, and the next is unsurveyed. So we'd better turn and strike for the Norwegian settlement south of here. But where's Bailey?"

True enough! I sent my eye around the circle; he was not in sight. While we were talking he had lost sight of us, and making a detour to see the house, if possible might be ahead or behind us; we could not tell. We looked at each other an instant in fear, then halloed in chorus. No reply. If he were to the south his cries could not reach us; and if to the north ours could not reach him. Again we shouted, and again listened. No reply, though we strained our ears in the steady, ceaseless roar and scream of the storm. For the first time I was afraid. In such a ferocious tempest and in such deadly cold a man could not live long. We took turns in shouting, but no reply came, till a lull in the wind not only left the air clearer, but softened the tumult in the ear, and we heard a faint cry in the distance—"Help!" It seemed so far off that it had no more force than the cry of a kitten. We could not tell whether it was on the earth or in the sky, or whether we imagined it, but soon it came again. "He's at our left," said Moore, pulling the horses about and following the cry. At every few rods we would stop and shout, and listen for his cry, which grew each moment stronger, but he was not approaching us, he was waiting for us to come to him. Soon we were within speaking distance, and he was directing us where to find him. It was strange that he did not approach us. We thought he must have met with some accident, when suddenly he stood beside us. With a single word, "Follow me," he started off, the horses following him. We could not see him, but we knew he was on the track of something. Soon we came upon a small barn heavily banked with snow, and with hoarse cheers we shook hands and yelled, "I told you so!" We had hit the barn, and the house was near by and easily reached.

Without stopping to talk of our good luck, we sprang out, and in a few moments the ponies were safe from the blizzard, their noses deep in some hay and oats. After rubbing the ice and snow from their coats, and stirring the circulation anew in their stiff and weary legs, we gathered our robes and things in our arms and made for the house, which we reached in a short, breathless run.

It was a frame building, 18x24, which Moore had erected for a summer residence—a mere shell of a thing, with only one thickness of boards on the sides, through which the snow drifted; and as there was no banking, the cold air also streamed up through the floor; but relatively it was a palace. It was shelter and light, for there was a stove and some kindling and a box of coal. We need not freeze for one night, anyway. We soon had a roaring fire in the rusty stove and a light in an unwashed tubular lantern. We also found a coffee can, and soon had a can of coffee sizzling on the stove. Then we took the time to ask Bailey about his adventure. It seems that in making a detour he had caught a glimpse of the barn, and though the storm the next moment covered it, yet he determined to push on a little further and make sure of it. Luckily we did not get quite out of ear shot, and the whole ended fortunately, but it was a big risk to run. As our frozen mince pies began to warm up and the coffee to send off a fragrant steam, Moore sang, exultantly:

The wind howls mad out doors,
The snow clouds hurry past.

We made a great picture as we sat around the red hot stove, with our fur caps and buffalo overcoats on. The lantern threw a red light over us through its smoky side, and the open jaws of the coal stove brought out every line of our faces as though we were the witches in "Macbeth" huddled around the caldron. On our heads the sifted snow fell at intervals like showers of red flakes of gold, while the frail structure creaked and groaned in the blast, the snow lashed the windows, and rushed like a pack of wolves about the door. After food and warmth, we sat thus talking and singing till we felt weary and sleepy with the cold; and then our host led us to the upper story of the house, where the bed stood which Moore used when he came to sleep on his claim, and upon this we piled our blankets and robes, and then crept under them.

Outside the storm lashed and hissed like an ocean. There was a fluttering roar, as of myriad wings, a rattle of distant musketry, the howling of innumerable wild beasts, and the wails of women in agony. There were vague sounds of rushing, of swirling, and the tinkling as of distant, falling, driving sand. I remember waking in the night and listening in awe to the tumult, fancying the wind some huge beast disappointed of his prey, and wreaking his rage on the wood of our frail retreat. He seemed to grasp and shake the house as a lion would a rat, while his voice sank to a deep raucous snarl of convulsive fury. We seemed such puny creatures, such motes in the blasting tides of icy sands, that I was glad when sleep put an end to my speculations and fancies.

When I awoke the next morning all was still—still as the grave; not a sound save the heavy breathing of my companions and the occasional cracking of the wood under the terrible cold; as still as though the snow had buried us deep under its soft weight. And I shall never forget how it looked as I stepped out into the morning air:

Like an eternal changeless sea
Of burnished marble lay the plain,
In dazzling, shoreless, soundless waste,
Horizon girt, without a stain.
The air was still; no breath of sound
Came from the wide expanse;
The whole earth seemed to lie in trance,
In hushed, expectant silence bound.
And oh! the beauty of the morning sky,
Where flamed the herald banners of the king!
And as I gazed with famished eye,
Lo! day came on me with a spring.

No one would ever dream that the night before this calm plain had been lashed and driven by an appalling tempest. The terrible ride of the night before seemed almost a dream. There was no receding swell upon this ocean, as upon the Atlantic; on the contrary, it looked so marble like and still that one could hardly imagine it ever being moved again. The brilliant sun flashed from millions of ice-points on the snow, making a broad way of dazzling gold and diamonds—a royal way for the coming of the morning. Its glory was almost, not quite, a compensation for the experience of the previous night. That night, as we sat around the cannon stove in the Wamburger grocery in Bloomtown, Moore told our story "with trimmings," adding, among other things, the actual fact that the thermometer was 38 degs. below zero. The other trimmings, which were not facts, I will not mention. Moore is a good fellow, and undoubtedly regrets the exaggerations which the enthusiasm of the moment induced.—Harper's Weekly.

The Greek Woman's Vanity.

The most striking faults in the Greek woman's character are her vanity, fondness for dress and display, and jealousy of the better circumstances of her neighbors. The spirit of ambitious rivalry is often carried to such excess that the real comforts of home life are sacrificed to it; and many live poorly and dress meanly at home, in order to display a well furnished drawing room and expensive holiday toilets to the public. There are, however, very domestic, make devoted wives, and fond, if not always judicious, mothers. —Boston Budget.

A Crazy Quilt of Bark.

A Buffalo man has a curiosity in the shape of a crazy quilt made of one seamless piece of hammered bark. It is the artistic product of barbarous hands, those of Mr. Faafilimalo, a bandy legged barbarian of Australian origin. About 8x4 feet in dimensions, it is covered on the one side with a diamond pattern, wrought on with black paint.—Chicago Herald.

"Humanity" Martin, of Galway.

Apropos of Mr. Bergh and his noble work, it may interest the readers to know that the founder of the original society for prevention of cruelty to animals was an Irishman. His name was Dick Martin, and he was a member of both parliaments from the county of stones and handsome women—Galway. Martin was a perfect specimen of the Irish gentleman of a century ago—tall, genteel, witty, warm hearted and determined. His "bulls" convulsed the house, and so did his frequent assertion that he could drive thirty miles between the entrance gate and entrance hall of his estate. This was true, but it yielded him so little that he was never known to have £100 at one time in his life.

"Humanity" Martin, as he was known, had no political influence. Nevertheless he was the first man who dared to propose legislation for the protection of animals. He was met by a storm of derision and ridicule. His proposition was considered a death blow at the free born right of an Engtishman—the right to do what he liked with his own. "The next thing you know they will imprison a man for pounding his wife," remarked a noble lord. With difficulty the brave Irishman mustered a meeting to petition parliament. It was held at Slaughter's coffee house, in St. Martin's lane, June 24, 1824. The society was formally organized, and though the meeting was thin, it was enthusiastic.

Colonel Martin's stanchest supporter was a Jew, Lewis Gompertz—honored be his name—and he was the only other present who even professed to believe that parliament would turn any but a deaf ear to the petition. This was openly declared, and Martin responded, with a voluminous oath, involving his eyes, that he would "make 'em do it," and he did. In a country where conjugal privilege included the right of a man to beat his tenderest half with a stick no bigger than his thumb, the difficulties the society found in protecting horses and dogs may be imagined.—New York Press "Every Day Talk."

Russia's Political Offenders.

When a criminal in Russia is judicially condemned to a term of penal servitude, or "katorga," the sentence of the court carries with it deprivation of all civil rights. The political offender who incurs this penalty ceases to be a citizen and loses at once not only all the privileges and immunities that appertain to his rank or social station, but also all control over his property, his family, and his own person, and all right to claim the protection of the laws, even when his life is imperiled by the treatment to which he is submitted. He is virtually outside the pale of the law, and may be dealt with by the officers of the state if he were a slave. The fact that the term of penal servitude to which he has been condemned is a short one does not lessen the force of this secular excommunication.

A hard labor sentence of four years divests the criminal of all his civil and political rights as completely as a sentence to penal servitude for life. The property which was his before his condemnation descends to his legal heirs as if he were dead, or is sequestered by the state. The family of which he was the head ceases to belong to him, and the state may assume the custody of his children. The exemption from liability to corporal punishment, which he has previously enjoyed, is taken away from him, and he may be flogged with the "rods" or the cat. Finally, during what is officially known as the "period of probation," which lasts from a year and a half to eight years, he is not allowed to have either bed, pillow, blanket, money, books, writing materials or communication with relatives; his head is kept half shaved longitudinally from the forehead to the nape of the neck; he must wear the coarse gray convict dress, must live on a convict's rations, and must wear a chain and leg fetters weighing five pounds.—George Kennan in The Century.

PROFESSIONAL MEN.

ADVICE TO THOSE PURSUING A SEDENTARY OCCUPATION.

Synopsis of a Lecture by Professor Francis Minot—What Is Shown by Statistics—Origin of Diseases—Brain Work and Health.

Professor Francis Minot lectured recently at the Harvard Divinity school on the health of professional men. The lecture included three topics: The actual condition of the health of professional men; their peculiar disease, and the best mode of doing professional work. Under the term professional men, we include physicians, lawyers, clergymen, writers, scientists and teachers.

Dr. Minot said the health of professional men ought to be as good as that of other people, for they had good shelter, good food, and were not exposed to extremes of weather and noxious surroundings, and were not tempted to dissipation and excess. This inference was shown to be correct by statistics. Longevity was not always attended by good health, but old age was generally the reward of a healthy life. Statistics of the age at death of over 200,000 people in Massachusetts showed that, while the average of all was about 52, the average age of professional men was a little over 52, including actors and photographers. Of real professional men the average age was about 59; of judges, 66; of clergymen, 60; of professors, 58; of physicians, 57; of lawyers, over 56.

A DIFFERENT RESULT.

Statistics compiled in England showed a different result, for while clergymen were there also longer lived than lawyers or physicians, physicians were the shortest lived of professional men. During three consecutive years the death rate among physicians was 26 in 100; among lawyers, 20, and much less among the clergy. This difference was remarkable. It could not be explained by the irregular life, lack of rest and overwork of medical men, for those conditions applied to American physicians, and was probably due to the fact that many English doctors spend years in India, whence they return with impaired health. There was a general resemblance in the mode of living of lawyers and physicians; they were obliged to exercise more and there was more variety in their lives than in those of clergymen and professors. The great longevity of ministers must be attributed to moderation, temperance and freedom from anxiety as to pecuniary matters.

Dr Minot then reviewed briefly the origin of diseases in general, and said many of them would disappear as soon as their causes became known. The danger to the health of professional men lay in their sedentary life. They should warm their studios and offices with open fires rather than with furnace heat, and supply less oxygen in consequence of greater rarefication of the air. Good hygienic conditions in their houses was next in importance. Bad drainage caused typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria and blood poisoning. No drainage or sewer pipes should have indirect communication through other pipes with the interior of sleeping rooms. Next to drainage the care of the person was of greatest importance. Sponge baths every morning were advantageous to those whom the practice did not injure, and daily moderate exercise was necessary. Professional men often suffered from what was popularly known as biliousness, which was due to insufficient exercise in the open air; from this ill lawyers and physicians were freer than clergymen and writers.

WORK AND RELAXATION.

From work professional men gained their livelihood and their happiness, and the question was, How can one do the most work with the least injury? The work should be uniform as regards hours, with intervals of relaxation, during which the mind should be completely withdrawn from one's work. There were many instances of the beneficial effects of this alternation of employment. Sir John Lubbock was an active banker and member of parliament, but became famous from his avocation as a naturalist. A distinguished Massachusetts judge spent his evenings frequently in reading sensational novels. An hour at whist not only afforded a positive gain as regards health, but an increased capacity for labor. A complete vacation at least once a year was advantageous. B. R. Curtis said he could do his year's work in nine months, but not in twelve. Every professional man, except the country doctor, could generally take a vacation in the summer, and the country doctor should take a journey, particularly a journey across the ocean.

Professor Minot did not believe that brain work was bad for health. Instances of the effects of over brain work were nearly all due to the neglect of hygienic rules or to hereditary diseases. Brain workers often lived long and laborious lives. It was a natural inference when a professional man died of apoplexy that he died of overwork, but apoplexy was as liable to be caused by physical overwork as by mental. The professor closed with three examples of the effects of the rules he had laid down: Darwin, who by regularity performed an enormous amount of work, in spite of ill health and intense pain; Dr. Little, whose rule of life included the twenty-four hours of the day, and who generally worked until 3 in the morning and rose at 8, took a vacation of one month every year, and lived to be nearly 80; a distinguished London physician, Dr. Bird, who at 40 had built up a practice worth £70,000 a year, but who died soon after, broken down by overwork.—Boston Advertiser.

Working for Other Men.

All honest men are working for other men. If a man works exclusively for himself, he is a counterfeiter, or a forger, or a sneak thief, or perchance a highwayman. All love of industry, all love of integrity, all love of kindred, all love of neighbor, all love of country and all love of humanity is expressed in labor for others. For this service thus performed a right to a reward is required, and he for whom the service is performed has imposed upon him the duty to render the reward, and the service is rendered in the hope of the reward. Everywhere in civilized society men are thus working for others.

Every man, in all the years of his labor, toils for his fellow man, and the practice is universal among all honest civilized men, and last from generation to generation; and universal practice is gradually becoming crystallized into universal habit. One man is trying to make better houses for his neighbors, another man is trying to make better shoes for his neighbors, another man is trying to make better laws for his neighbors, and another man

The Columbian.

Q. B. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 2nd. 1888

Revenue reform has made some perceptible headway during the past week. It looks now as if the Mills tariff bill stood a good chance to pass the House. The improvement in the out look is not owing to any conversions having been made among the democratic followers of Mr. Randall—they are still as obstinate as the one man who abused the other eleven on the jury because they would not agree with him,—but is owing principally to a revolt in the republican ranks, against the high protection policy. This revolt is led by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, who made one of the strongest revenue reform speeches yet heard in the House, Thursday. He went over the whole question in a mastely manner; he favors the retention of the internal revenue taxes, and a general lowering of the tariff. In regard to high wages and high tariff, he said: it has been the fashion to ascribe the higher wages of this country to the tariff. I consider that a false pretense. England has free trade, while Austria, Germany, Italy, and France have protection, and yet wages are much higher in England than in either of the other countries. The main cause of the low wages in Europe, is to be found in the density of population, and greater supply of labor. It is thought that the number of republicans who practically agree with Mr. Nelson, is large enough to ensure the passage of the Mills bill, if they do not allow themselves to be whipped back into the party traces.

The report of the majority of the ways and means committee on the Mills tariff bill, which has been prematurely made public, though it has not been yet presented to the House, is an able document, and should be spread broadcast among the people. It will doubtless make many conversions to revenue reform.

The President went to New York Friday, to attend the funeral of ex-Governor Dorsheimer.

To-day was the eighth and last day of the International Council of Women. It has been a great success in every respect.

The funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, was largely attended.

The bills pensioning Mrs. Gen. Logan and Mrs. Gen. Blair have passed the House. They get $2,000 a year.

The naval board of coast defenses organized last year, are to be called upon to investigate the matter of defenses. There is an appropriation of $2,000,000 available for this work, and Secretary Whitney is anxious that it should be judiciously used.

Gen. Terry has applied to the Secretary of War to be examined for retirement. Bad health is the reason.

It is extremely doubtful whether the present House will ever vote to repeal the limitation clause—limiting the time to July 1, 1880, as the latest date for filing claims under the arrears of pension act of 1879. There are several bills of this nature before the House committee on pensions. A sub-committee has been appointed to consider them, and report to the full committee. Gen Black, Commissioner of Pensions, estimates that it will require between $200,000000 and $300,000,000 to pay all the claims for arrears of pensions, should the limitation clause be repealed.

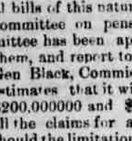
The republicans of the Senate are in a badly demoralized condition. They held a caucus Thursday, in order to endeavor to bring about party harmony, but it was a very bad failure. The caucus was called to act on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase U. S. bonds, which has passed the House, and is now before the Senate. Senator Stanford and several others announced that they would not be bound by caucus action on this or any other financial measure. The caucus, after appointing a committee of eleven to arrange the order of business, and report the same to another caucus to be held this week, adjourned.

Public Printer Benedict is now strictly enforcing the eight hour law in every department of the Government Printing Office. The force is divided into two sections, one beginning work at 7 A. M. ,and continuing until 5 P. M. with an hour for dinner, the other beginning at 5 P. M. and working until 1 A. M.

Johnny Sherman is tired already, and it is said will shortly make public a letter, announcing his retirement from the Presidential canvass. The shadow of Jimmy Blaine is o'er 'em all.

It is not believed that a Chief Justice will be apointed for some time to come, possibly not until after the summer recess of the Supreme Court. It is still thought by those who should know, if anyone other than Mr. Cleveland does, that Speaker Carlisle or Postmaster General Dickinson will get the appointment. But of course that does not prevent the names of other gentlemen being mentioned. Whoever it will be, the appointment is sure to reflect honor on Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP



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Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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E. M TEWKSBURY
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JAMES T. FOX,
of Beaver township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
C. J. SCHLICHER,
of Beaver township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GEN. C. M. BLECKER.

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A $5 WASHING MACHINE FREE!

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A Special Offer! In order for you to send us your name at once, we will make this special offer: To the first party in each locality (Town or County) who answers our advertisement we will send as a free gift, one of the celebrated Daisy Washers, retail price, $5.00 each. This unprecedented offer is made for the sole purpose of introducing you to and for one of our Washers AT ONCE. If you know of any friend out of employment, won't you please call his attention to this advertisement, for it is indeed the chance of a lifetime.

$100 Reward. During the past year our methods have been copied by other concerns who are jealous of our great success. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! We have been in the laundry supply trade for 6 years and will pay $100 reward for any infringement on our Washer.

READ THIS! The New York "Christian at Work" says: "We have personally examined a great many letters received from all sections of the country from those who are using this celebrated Washing Machine, and all unite in commending it in the highest terms." We also have similar reference from the "Farm and Fireside," the "Home and Farm," and scores of other papers.

M arch-16-4t

Catarrh SAMPLE TREATMENT Free We mail enough to convince. B. S. LAUDERBACH & Co., 772 Broad St., Newark, N. J. march-30-4t.

GRAND JURORS FOR MAY TERM 1888.

Beaver—Abraham Rice, Joseph Singley.
Benton—George R. Hess.
Berwick—Sterling Dickson, W T Edwards, Robert E Reedy.
Bloom—Samuel L Potter.
Briarcreek—James C Spoonenberger.
Catawissa—J S. Kreigh, Charles Mendenhall.
Centre—J S Hagenbuch, E E Low.
Conyngham—George Harvey.
Greenwood—W P Ikeler.
Locust—Josiah Rhoads, Montelius Yeager.
Madison—Robert M Butler.
Main—David Shuman.
Mifflin—Charles Creasy, George Fry, Joseph Shuman.
Pine—C R Parker, Thomas Sweeney.
Sugarloaf—Elijah Hess.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR MAY TERM 1888.

Beaver—John Fritz, Israel Schell.
Benton—Hubert Hulm, Eli Mendenhall
Bloom—J L Girton, I S Kuhn, Z S Robbins, John Stickle, C M Vandersice, John Wolf.
Briarcreek—Elliot Adams.
Catawissa—Treat Creasy, Geo S Gilbert, Reuben Miller, John Oberdorf, Simon Foup, F L Shuman.
Centralia—M W Brennan, Bernard Dugan, W E Davis.
Center—John Ketchner, William McAllester.
Franklin—Lloyd Rider.
Greenwood—J G Girton, Schuyler Kramer, Samuel Miller.
Hemlock—T S Hartman, John Hartman.
Locust—Samuel Reinbold.
Main—Emanuel Mouser.
Mifflin—W O Dewitt.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm P Crawford, George L Johnson.
Pine—Lafayette Unger.
Scott—H N White.
Sugarloaf—Wilson Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Benton—J J Karns.
Berwick—W C Barnard, George A Smith, Isaac Smith.
Bloom—K B Angel, A G Briggs, U H Ent, R J Morris, Henry M Rupert, Daniel Sitler.
Briarcreek—Steph n Hetterick, O E Perris.
Catawissa—Allen Barndt, Jacob Hower.
Centralia—David Dyke.
Center—A J Kocher.
Conyngham—Patrick Haley.
Fishingcreek—George Heath.
Greenwood—B F Gibson, John Lawton.
Hemlock—Mathias Girton.
Locust—G W Carl, D P Levan.
Madison—Cyrus Hartline.
Mifflin—H H Hetler.
Montour—W C Johnson.
Mt. Pleasant—Wesley Mordan.
Orange—R W Brumstetter, H J Conner, M C Vance.
Roaringcreek—H Cherrington, Amos Snyder.
Scott—Alfred Lowe, Charles H Lee, James D Terwilliger.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM, 1888.

Ellen W Crisman vs John Howell and R D Lacoe: H E Heacock vs Samuel T Hess.
H E Heacock vs Curry Masteller.
Mary E Heacock vs Phila & Reading R R Co et al.
L H Fowler vs C D Fowler.
Andrew Fowler vs C D Fowler.
A W Creamer vs E H and R R Little.
J H Hoyt vs Berwick Borough.
Franklin Yocum, Guardian, vs Wm J Zahner et al.
Daniel F Seybert vs Gideon G Hosler.
Rohr McHenry's use vs E J McHenry's admrx.
Daniel F Seybert vs James Sponenberg.
James Pollock vs Henry William Vandersice.
Maud A Harman vs William F Welliver.
M A Markle vs Berwick Borough.
B F Gardner vs Bloomsburg S & E L Co.
Alfred Irvin vs Bloomsburg & sullivan R R Co.
Samuel Appleman's use vs Charles W Miller.
William E Tubbs et al vs Freeman McAfee.
Allen B Croop vs H B Low.
Eli M Moral et al vs Jonas Crisman with notice.
Henry C Snyder vs Jackson & Woodin Mfg Co.
Bloomsburg Banking Co vs Stephen Pohe et al.
Daniel H Spoonenberg vs George K Hess.
A Warner & Co vs Wesley Bowman.
A Warner & Co vs J E Patterson.
Geo S Fleckenstine use vs A A Wilson.
George W Murphy vs I. A Riley & Co.
John Moran vs James Barry's admrx.
A A Kline's Exrs vs Wm A Kile.
Wm Brice & Co vs Mrs E Haffy.
Charles W Cole vs Ezekiel Cole.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martha Long, late of Madison township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

A. K. SMITH, Adm'r.,
mar2-6t. Jerseytown P. O., Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Walters deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, as appears by his account confirmed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday May 2nd, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.
april 6-8

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march 30 88-april and june

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Nothing in the world so successfully treats the digestive organs as Mandrake, and the only pure, safe and reliable preparation of Mandrake is

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 5 boxes for $1.00, or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a

RICHLY Rewarded are those that read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine ly:dec30.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

INVALUABLE FOR DYSPEPSIA

An Efficient Tonic for Invalids.

Instantaneous Beef Tea.

Also for flavoring Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes

GENUINE only with Baron Liebig's SIGNATURE in Blue Ink across label.

Sold by all Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists mar16d4t

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

mar16d4t.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

❋ SPRING ❋

—IS—

COMING!

So are the

Spring Styles.

Spring Styles in HATS,

Spring Styles in SUITS,

Spring Styles in OVERCOATS,

SPRING GLOVES,

SPRING SHIRTS

—THE—

New SPRING Shades IN NEW SPRING TIES,

SPRING SUITINGS

In fact, anything in the way of

CLOTHING

Can be had at the

POPULAR

CLOTHING STORE

—OF—

D. LOWENBERG'S

Estate.

A. C. YATES & CO

Best made Clothing in Philadelphia for Men and Children.

Sixth and Chestnut. (Ledger Building.)

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. N. A. Rogers deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, April 21, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to attend to the duties of his appointment; when and where all parties having claims against said estate, must appear and prove them, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.
March 7, 1888.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF STEPHEN HETLER.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in accountant's hands, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 31, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties have claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

mar2. N. U. FUNK, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH PETERMAN DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of B. F. Peterman administrator, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, April 21st, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove them, or be debarred from any share in said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Auditor.
mar30-4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Edgar late of Benton townsht deceased

Letters testamentary on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to

ROHR McHENRY,
6 w* Executor.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, the thirtieth day of April A. D. 1888, by D J. Waller, C. W. Miller, John G. Freeze, I. S. Kuhn, Paul E. Wirt, H. V. White and others, under the act of assembly entitled, "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29 h. 1874, and the supplement thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called The Bloomsburg Bridge Company, the charter and object of which is for the purpose of erecting constructing and maintaining a bridge and the approaches thereto over the North branch of the Susquehanna River, from a point at or near the Ferry road in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, to a point in Catawissa townsh p on the opposite side of said river in the same county, and for these purposes to have possesses, and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto.

C. W. MILLER,
H. V. WHITE,
Solicitors.
mar 30-4w.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Maggie Girton, by her next friend, Bernard Stoner vs. Charles Girton.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 22, Dec. Term, 1887.

To Charles Girton, respondent above named:

Whereas, upon the petition or libel of the said Maggie Girton, above named, a subpœna being awarded by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, a subpœna issued out of the said court, commanding you, the said Charles Girton, to be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to show cause, if any you have, why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she has contracted with you, agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner; and, whereas, upon the return of the said subpœna, due pr of was made that you could not be found or served with the same in the bailiwick of the sheriff of said county; whereupon an alias subpœna was awarded by said court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to answer, &c., as aforesaid, to which the same return was made by the sheriff.

You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of regular term of said court, to be held at Bloomsburg, for the said county, on the first Monday of May next, A. D., 1888, to answer said complaint aforesaid.

SAMUEL SMITH,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Mar. 30, 1888.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Maggie Magdeburg, by her next friend J. H. Vastine vs Frederick Magdeburg.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 19, Dec. Term, 1887.

To Frederick Magdeburg, respondent above named:

Whereas, upon the petition or libel of the said Maggie Magdeburg, above named, a subpœna being awarded by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, a subpœna issued out of the said court, commanding you, the said Frederick Magdeburg, to be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to show cause, if any you have, why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she has contracted with you, agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner; and, whereas, upon the return of the said subpœna, due proof was made that you could not be found or served with the same in the bailiwick of the sheriff of said county; whereupon an alias subpœna was awarded by said court, commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to answer, &c., as aforesaid, to which the same return was made by the sheriff.

You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of regular term of said court, to be held at Bloomsburg, for the said county, on the first Monday of May next, A. D., 1888, to answer said complaint aforesaid.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Mar. 30, 1888.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1888.

FUNDED DEBT.

Bonds due Aug 1, 1887		$ 200 00
" " Jan 1, 1888		600 00
" " Feby 1, 88		500 00
" " Aug 1, 1888		770 0
" " " 1, 1889		750 00
" " " 1, 1890		690 00
" " " 1, 1891		800 00
" " " 1, 1892		850 00
" " " 1, 1893		860 00
" " " 1, 1894		910 00
" " " 1, 1895		920 00
" " " 1, 1896		150 00
" " " 1, 1897		1000 00
" " " 1, 1898		1130 00
" " " 1, 1899		1000 00
" " " 1, 1900		780 00
" " " 1, 1901		290 00
" " " 1, 1902		310 00
" " " 1, 1903		320 00
" " " 1, 1904		340 00
" " " 1, 1905		350 00
" " " 1, 1906		650 00
		$ 15040 00

VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN 1887.

Real Estate	$ 1,419,335	
Personal property	98,380	
Occupations	178,640	
	$1,696,355 00	
Two per cent of the above valuations	32,487 10	

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate of 1884	$ 984 46	
" " " " 1886	154 00	
" " " " 18-7	2159 64	
		$2298 15
Due from sundry persons on account		89 55
Due from estate J H Harman sewer permit	$ 10 00	
Due from J D Fowler (C W Miller) sewer permit	5 00	
		15 00
Due from sundry persons on old account		5 46
		$2708 16

OTHER LIABILITIES

Orders of 1883 outstanding	$ 26 9	
" " 1884 "	7 00	
" " 1885 "	323 88	
" " 1886 "	117 85	
" " 1887 "	2129 42	
Coupons No's 89 and 73 of 1886-7 unpaid	3 00	
Coupons No 1 of 1886-7 due and unpaid	315 24	
		$3933 00
Excess		214 84
Amount of funded debt brought forward		15040 00
Total indebtedness		$15254 84

NEWTON BOONE Collector for 1884.

DR.

To balance on duplicate	$294 48
M. C. WOODWARD, Collector for 1886.	
DR.	
To balance on duplicate	$1978 49

CR.

By exonerations allowed	$ 88 50
By cash paid B P Vannatta, treasurer	1735 91
Balance due	154 08
	$1978 49

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector for 1887.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$2860 21

CR.

By cash paid B P Vannatta treasurer	$ 700 57	
Balance due	2159 64	
		$2860 21

B. P. VANNATTA, Treasurer for 1887 in account with the Town of Bloomsburg.

DR.

To amount of tax roll for '87	$ 7628 80	
" " rec'd from Wm Chrisman late treasurer being balance	8 32	
To amount rec'd from bonds negotiated issue of Oct 1-'87	5000 00	
To amount state tax collected on bonds	16 09	
To amount rec'd from B F Zarr late pres't for sewer permits	10 00	
To amount rec'd from P S Harman pres't for show licenses	5 00	
To amount received from P S Harman pres't sewer permit	110 00	
To amount rec'd from C W Miller for shoveling snow	25	
To amount rec'd from David Winner per M C Woodward on duplicate of 1885	211 50	
To amt rec'd from M C Woodward on duplicate of 1886	1735 90	
To amt rec'd from M C Woodward on duplicate of 1887	700 57	
		$15505 08

B. P. Vannatta, Treasurer for 1887 in account with the Town of Bloomsburg.

CR.

By amt of duplicates of M C Woodward collector for 1887, being amt uncollected by treasurer on tax roll for 1887		$ 2830 81
By amt of orders paid during the year	$ 11371 19	
By amt of coupons paid during the year viz:	960 24	
By amt of bonds paid during the year viz:		
Bond No 115	$140	
" " 70	100	
" " 71	200	
" " 99	160	
" "	200	800 00
By amt of treas commission on $7463 56 @ 1½ per cent	111 95	
By amt of treas commission on $5 00 @ 0 per cent	80 60	
Balance in hands of treas	53 19	
		$ 12645 57
		15505 08

RECEIPTS.

Amount from Wm Chrisman late treas	$ 8 32	
Amount collected on tax roll of 1887	478 8 99	
Amount rec'd from bonds negotiated	5000 00	
Amount of state tax collected on bonds	16 09	
Amount rec'd from B F Zarr late pres't for sewer permits	10 00	
Amount from B F Zarr late pres't for show licenses	5 00	
Amount from P S Harman pres't sewer permit	110 00	
Amount from P S Harman pres't show licenses, &c	52 25	
Amount from C W Miller shoveling snow	25	
Amount from David Winner per M C Woodward on duplicate of 1885	211 50	
Amount from David Winner on duplicate of 1885 in full	26 70	
Amount from M Woodward on duplicate 18-6	1735 90	
Amount from M C Woodward on duplicate 1887	700 57	
		$ 12645 57

EXPENDITURES—HIGHWAYS.

Wm Bidleman late com's for March 1887	4 72	
Peter Billmeyer com's	367 39	
Sundry persons for labor	1293 15	
" " teams for hauling	390 89	
Sundry persons for hauling lime stone spawls	1161 02	
J S Mensch weighing spawls	13 76	
C C Eck for 2562 tons spawls	128 10	
J V Whitenight for building stone	9 91	
O A Jacoby flag stone for crossings	76 50	
Abraham Snyder repairing pump at Forks	5 50	
Sundry persons for pick and hammer handles	6 05	
Harman & Hassert cast plates &c	35 29	
Freight on terra cotta pipe for drain in Scott town	50 91	
J A Hutchins & Co for terra cotta pipe for same	954 39	
Creasy & Wells for lumber	44 28	
C W Hannon hardware &c	14 83	
Sundry persons for smithing	45 00	
A J Williams snow shovels lantern	1 75	
A E Krum for sand	2 80	
		$ 4589 49

CONSTABLE AND POLICE.

M C Woodward services	50 00
" " arrests and other fees	13 44
Daniel Laycock late chief of police in March	4 00
Wesley Knorr chief of police	58 00
B B Freas et al assistant police	62 50
	$ 187 94

SEWERAGE.

Sundry persons for hauling and labor	$ 1701 09	
J A Hutchins & Co terra cotta pipe	714 62	
Sundry persons for powder and fuse	51 58	
Sundry persons for smithing &c	101 22	
Sundry persons damages from blasting	7 00	
Freight on sewer pipe	36 95	
Central Penna Telephone Co three messages to Wyoming Penna	73	
	$ 2613 21	

MISCELLANEOUS—FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Rent paid J W Hartman to April 1, 1887 for Rescue Hook and Ladder Co	$ 30 00	
Rent paid Columbia county to Jan 1 '88	20 00	
Rent paid Columbia county to Dec 1 1887 for Rescue Hook and Ladder Co	18 33	
Rent paid J J Brower to April 1 1887 for Friendship Co	30 00	
Rent paid appropriation to Winona for 1887	50 00	
	$ 148 33	
Paid Bloomsburg Water Co for use of fire hydrants	900 00	
Paid Bloomsburg Gas Co for gas consumed	936 25	
Paid Samuel Neyhard services as town engineer	155 25	
Paid G E Elwell rent for council room to Jan 1, 1888	60 00	
Paid M C Sloan & Bro repairing buggy broken in cave on Second street	4 50	
Paid sundry persons cleaning council room	9 50	
Paid sundry persons coal, lock up	5 63	
Paid sundry persons for street lamps and repairs	70 99	
Paid Samuel Neyhard services as secretary	120 00	
Paid Samuel Neyhard making tax roll	15 00	
Paid Samuel Neyhard preparing annual statement and clerking for auditors	20 00	
Paid M C Woodward serving tax notices	10 00	
Paid Moyer Bros rent for lock-up to June 1 1887	20 00	
Paid S A Petrikin & Co rent for pound to April 1 1887	18 00	
Paid Guy Jacoby for swearing president of town council and taking two acknowledgments	75	
Paid I W McKelvy and I S Kuhn et al interest on over due orders Nos 53 and 42a	2 29	
Paid G W Sterner for recording release for right of way for storm water sewer from Second street to Fishcreek	1 00	
Paid C W Neal executor of Emma H Neal damages assessed in widening Lightstreet road and interest No 5 Dec term 1883	769 06	
Paid Anna D Billmeyer damages assessed in widening Lightstreet road and interest No 5 Dec term 1883	42 18	
Paid Anna D Billmeyer and S A Petrikin proceeding same as above No 5 Dec term 1883	36 04	
Paid judgment of J C Karns vs Town of Bloomsburg No 27 Sept term 1882 and interest assigned to E R Ikeler	517 64	
Paid Wm Krickbaum publishing annual statement &c	18 60	
Paid Elwell & Bittenbender publishing annual statement &c	29 50	
Paid J C Brown publishing annual statement &c	31 25	
Paid C G Riley solicitor	25 00	
Paid Dentler, Rinker and Garrison auditors for 1886	15 00	
Paid judgment Bloomsburg Gas Co vs Town of Bloomsburg No 121 Sept term 1885	1411 91	
	$ 5396 48	

OTHER DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid on account of orders outstanding for 1884	1 81	
Paid on account of orders outstanding for 1885	371 50	
Paid on account of orders outstanding for 1886	495 18	
Paid bonds	800 00	
Interest paid during the year, viz: coupons	260 24	
Interest paid on over due order No. 72	3 80	
" " " " 99	2 46	
" " " " 42a	6 00	
Paid State Treasurer tax on loans	32 82	
Commission to treasurer	161 95	
Balance in hands of treasurer	52 19	
Total expenditures	$ 14774 99	
Deduct orders outstanding	2129 42	
Leaves amount equaling receipts	$ 12645 57	

SAMUEL NEYHARD, P. S. HARMAN,
Secretary. President.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Town of Bloomsburg met Monday and Tuesday 26th and 27th of March 1888, and do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts and statements and find them correct and do approve the same. We also report that we find the books, papers and publi archives of the Town have been and still are unprotected from fire and burglars from the want of a proper place of deposit, and we do urge upon the Council the necessity of the purchase of a safe for the safe keeping of the same and would further urge a proper indexing of and purchase of Index Books for speedy reference to minutes and other papers relating to the business of the town.

WM. E. RINKER,
F. D. DENTLER,
JOS. GARRISON,
Auditors.

April 6-3t

TREASURER'S SALE.

OF UNSEATED LANDS.

IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENNA.

By virtue of sundry acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to the sale of seated

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.50 a year.
Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg	1 55	8 00	8 45	6 40
Main Street	1 44	7 55	8 49	6 42
Irondale	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill	1 33	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet	1 28	7 35	9 22	6 58
Orangeville	1 13	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 22
Rubbs	12 50	7 06	10 05	7 27
Stillwater	12 43	7 00	10 15	7 33
Benton	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P. M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	6:04 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:18 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:39 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

APRIL 13. George Kecler will sell valuable personal property at his residence in Benton township, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp. Horses, cows and farm implements.

FOR SALE.—A grocery on East street, also a house and lot on East Fifth street, Bloomsburg. Inquire of Henry Klein.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
L. N. MOYER.
jan20tf.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A map of Rosemont Cemetery. Any person having any information as to its whereabouts will please inform Mr. R. R Little, Esq.

Proposals for Silk Mill.

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for silk mill" will be received up to April 14th, 1888, 12 o'clock noon for the material and erection, one or both, in parts or whole, of the Bloomsburg Silk Mill.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Building Committee, or office of Paul E. Wirt. All bids to be addressed to the Secretary.

Payments to be made monthly as the material is furnished or work done on the estimate of the architect, ten per centum to be reserved until final completion of the contract.

Each proposal must be accompanied with bond with approved security in an amount not less than the amount of the bid.

The committee reserves the right to reject any proposal not advantageous to the builders.

Bloomsburg Pa., March 21, 1888.
WM. CHRISMAN,
Sec. Building Committee.

Notice!

WANTED.—A first-class jour. tailor. Steady work all the year round. Apply to G. W. Bertsch, the Merchant Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

Personal.

Wm. Leverett spent Easter at his home here.

Mrs. F. M. Leader visited friends in Milton last week.

Miss Carrie Jameson is spending the Easter holidays at home.

W. E. Renshawe, of Plymouth, attended the dance at Winona Hall Monday evening.

A. M. Winterstein is again able to be out, after a long confinement to the house.

Prof. Chas. Johnson, familiarly known as "Blind Charley," has been in town this week.

U. S. Lutz, formerly a resident of this place, was in town the latter part of last week.

Mr. G. P. Frymire left Monday for Philadelphia, and will be absent about two weeks.

Judge McCollum and his son Charley were registered at the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday.

Warren Eyer, of the engineer corps on the B. & D. P. R. R., Maryland, spent Easter at his home here.

Mr. Atwood McHenry, of Stillwater, started for business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Monday.

Louis Lowenberg, one of Bloomsburg's prominent merchants, was the guest of Messrs. Beaver and Fisher Tuesday.—*Milton Argus.*

Dr. J. R Evans, who has been confined to the house for some time with a broken limb, is improving and able to be about the house.

Messrs. Freeze, Zarr, Ikeler, Robison, Waller, Elwell, Chrisman, and perhaps Col. Knorr will attend Supreme Court at Philadelphia next week.

Joe Wells has been spending the week with his parents here. He left on Thursday for Oneonta, N. Y., where he has secured a position in a jewelry establishment.

Dr. Brown removed from Mifflinville to this place this week and now occupies C. A. Kleim's property on west Third street. He will practice his profession here.

Garden making will very soon begin.

The days are slowly growing longer.

This is the last month of the oyster season.

Decoration Day will be the next legal holiday.

Eshleman & Wolf have secured a practical plumber and cornice maker who will be here April 1st.

The boys are now to be seen nearly every day playing marbles on Market square, a sure sign that spring is here.

Register and recorder Campbell receives this week the largest job of recording ever done in this county. It is the general mortgage just issued for the reconstruction of the P. & R. R. R. and is for $100,000,000, copies of which have to be filed in every county through which the road runs, or in which it owns property. The document consists of 1688 octavo pages and contains 590,000 words Mr. Campbell will receive $675 for recording it.

For wall paper at lowest prices go to Mercer's.

Prepare to observe Arbor Day on Friday, April 27th.

Bicycles are beginning to make their appearance.

E. Jacoby is building an addition to his home on Iron street.

A new "Y" was laid at Benton on the B. & S. last week.

Parties will soon be starting out in search of trailing arbutus.

A larger selection of wall paper than ever before, at Mercer's.

The Salvation Army party has departed for parts unknown.

Some of our correspondence was unavoidably crowded out this week.

The wise merchant now booms his spring trade by judicious advertising.

Read our column of local notices and learn where you can get bargains.

A pressed brick factory is among the latest contemplated enterprises at Milton.

The next session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference will be held at Shamokin.

The backbone of winter has at last been broken and we are having springlike weather.

The largest stock in Columbia county can always be seen at Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

D. A. Creasy is rebuilding his tenant house on the corner of Iron and Third streets.

J. F. Caldwell has removed his grocery and bakery to the rear of his hotel on Centre street.

A fact—we have the largest line of wall paper in Columbia county, at popular prices. J. H. Mercer.

Economy, comfort and satisfaction goes with every purchase made of clothing at Lowenberg's Clothing Store.

Don't fail to go to the Opera House next Saturday evening and see "Hans, the German Detective."

For window curtains, dado and plain either on or off rollers at lowest prices go to Mercer's.

G. W. Sterner is making some improvements to the interior of his store building on Market square.

There will be no service at the Episcopal church on Sunday, owing to the absence of the rector, Rev. W. C. Leverett.

There were thirteen persons received into the Lutheran church Easter Sunday morning. Ten of these were young men.

Wonderful bargains in spring and summer goods can now be had at the popular store of Lowenberg's estate.

The partition between the dry goods room and room in the rear at I. W. McKelvy's store is being taken out, thereby making a much larger room.

Adam Volkavitch was executed on the scaffold at Wilkes-Barre Tuesday morning shortly after 11 o'clock, for the killing of John Bioski on the 15th of last August.

Lent is over, and a great many of those who have been rigidly adhering to its customs will again plunge into the vortex of society.

Reserved seats now on sale at F. D. Dentler's for "Hans, the German Detective," at the Opera House, Saturday evening, April 7th.

C. E Reice received a new refrigerator for his meat market Monday. It was immediately placed in position. He has now everything as handy as could be desired.

Mr. J. Seltzer has placed two fine organs in the Lutheran church on trial—an Estey in the Sunday school room and a Worcester in the church. Both are fine instruments.

A sextette, composed of members of the band, was on Main street Monday evening, and played some very pretty selections of music.

Mr. Geo. Hassert's new dwelling house on Fourth street, near Evangelical church, is completed and presents a handsome appearance.

Supt. Leader was obliged to serve in the capacity of engineer the fore part of this week. The engineer had a severe attack of cramp, and could not run the train.

It is a fact worthy of note that a Reno (Kan.) man dug a cyclone hole a few weeks ago without discovering either coal, salt, or the bones of a mastodon.

The W. C. T. U. have taken the store room in J. L. Moyer's building on Market street and will remodel it to be used as a reading room.

Peculiar in medicinal merit and wonderful cures—Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now is the time to take it, for now it will do the most good.

An assessment of 12½ per cent. of the subscriptions to the Bloomsburg Bridge Co. has been called by the board of directors. By next fall the bridge will be in use.

Come and inspect the goods and see the beautiful styles in NECK WEAR, SHIRTS, gloves and other spring novelties at Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

W. B Robbins bought the two houses sold by the Presbyterian church, on Fourth and Market streets, the price being $330. Mr. Robbins is removing the buildings to Sixth and Jefferson streets.

Luther Shaffer, the murderer of the Colbys, was hanged at Lock Haven Wednesday. It was the first execution in Clinton county. Shaffer expressed willingness to die and was baptized Sunday.

A new line of Suitings, consisting of Cheviots, Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres, made up in the latest style and at lower prices than ever at Lowenberg's Popular Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

At a meeting of the new council on Wednesday evening Samuel Neyhard was elected Secretary, James Wilson, treasurer, W. J. Bidleman, street commissioner and C. G. Barkley, solicitor.

B. Stohner has rented the room in Exchange block recently occupied by J. F. Caldwell and has opened a grocery and bakery. In season the room vacated by Cameron's barber shop will be used as an ice cream saloon.

John Cooper, of Beilbend, Luzerne Co. died at that place Wednesday of last week, aged 56 years. 4 months and 3 days. The deceased was formerly a resident of Bloomsburg. The remains were brought to this place on Friday and interment took place in Rosemont cemetery.

The store room in the Sharpless building, now occupied by the Great Eastern Tea Company, has been undergoing improvements and now presents a very bright, attractive appearance. The front, awning supports and shelving have been repainted and the goods attractively arranged, giving altogether a very pleasing effect.

Spring styles in Hats, Dunlap, Youman, Pocket- Hats in all the new shades just received at Lowenberg's.

A dance, participated in by about forty young people of town, took place in Winona Hall Monday evening. It was an enjoyable event. Metherella' orchestra furnished the music.

Dr. Shattuck's Helianthus, the Rapid Oxygen Cure, contains the oxygenized oil of Helianthus, the only internal remedy that will cure consumption. Try it for you cough. Price 50 cents at druggists.

The comet, recently discovered at the English observatory at the Cape of Good Hope, Africa, is moving northward, and may be seen early in the morning in the south-east. It rises earlier than the sun.

If this town does not want to have a heavy bill of damages to pay, the council had better attend at once to putting East street in repair. The sewer trench has sunk in many places, leaving dangerous holes in the surface of the street.

The Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company are putting up a telegraph line along their road. Work was commenced Tuesday. If the weather is favorable the line will be completed to Central in about ten days.

Mr. Thos. Beaver, of Danville, has made a proposal to the Methodists of Lewisburg offering to give $5000 toward the building of a new church, providing the balance necessary be raised and the church built. His proposition has been accepted.

It may be interesting to our readers to know that in a mile of railroad there are 351 rails, each 30 feet in length and weighing 94 tons; spikes, 2½ tons; splices (plates used in securing rails) 330; ties, 2640, one tie being laid every two feet.

A meeting of the Base Ball Association was held in R. Buckingham's office Friday evening of last week, for the purpse of electing officers for the coming season. Geo. Hunt was elected manager, B P. Vannatta, secretary, and C. C. Wirt treasurer.

Mr. David Winner is now nicely located in his new meat market at Iron street. His rooms have been all re-fitted, new flooring, new ceiling, in fact, everything new. He will be ready to wait on all his old patrons and would gladly receive any new ones.

Bright's Disease is not only a common malady, but is certain death unless arrested early. And since thousands die annually from this terrible disease, and many without suspecting it, the prudent way is, whenever feeling the symptoms of kidney disease coming on, to take Dr Shattuck's Rest Cure Specific. It will save your life.

James Reilly has removed his barber shop from Mrs. Ent's building to the room in the Exchange block formerly occupied by B. Stohner as a cigar store He has made some improvement to the place and fitted up a fine room for his business. He will give strict attention to his business and hopes to merit a fair share of the public patronage.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending April 3, 1888.

Mr. James Duncan, (2) John Ghrier Girton, C. S. Girton, William Philips, J. L. Reffeldifer, Abraham Swisher.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."
GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Geo. A. McKelvy has purchased Hendershott's Pharmacy, and has taken possession of the same. He will carry a full line of the purest drugs, perfumes, toilet articles and a general assortment of goods kept in a first-class drug store. Having had seventeen years' experience in the business, prescriptions will be promptly and carefully filled. tf.

This is the season of the year when people are looking about to have their houses re-papered. A room having new, bright, and attractive paper adds very much to the enjoyment of the family. Among paper hangers there is none who will excel Mr. W. F. Bodine, he is careful in trimming his paper and when once put on the wall it will remain in position. Parties in need of such work would do well to call upon him.

Farmers, don't forget that Eshleman & Wolf's agricultural headquarters are Opera House, Centre street. Farm wagons, South Bend plows, Wilard right and left plows, spring toothed harrows, corn planters, tiger self dump hay rake, champion binders and mowers, grain drills, Empire thresher and cleaner, farmer's fertilizers, and repairs of all descriptions. All implements guaranteed. Buckthorne steel wire fencing. Give us a call. John Wolf, of the firm of Eshleman & Wolf, has had more experience in handling agricultural implements than any other person in town.

Mr. J. K. Lockard commenced tearing down the front of the old frame structure at corner of Centre and Main streets, on Tuesday. He purchased the grocery store of Mr. Wilson, and took an inventory of the same Monday and Tuesday. His new building will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and when finished will be a fine structure. The architecture will be of a different design from any of our present business places.

The Olean (N. Y.) *Daily Times* says: "The German Detective last night furnished an agreeable entertainment in the line of comedy. Mr. Davidson proved himself a good actor and a fine singer. The support was first-class, and as a whole, the performance was smooth even and highly satisfactory."

The above play may be seen at the Opera House, Saturday evening, April 7.

As the trout fishing season will open on the 15th of this month it isn't out of place to publish the law regulating that popular sport, to:wit: "It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill or expose to sale, or have in his or her possession, after the same has been caught or killed, any speckled trout, save only from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of July, under a penalty of ten dollars for each trout so killed or had in possession, but this act shall not prevent any person from catching trout with nets in waters owned by himself to stock other waters.

The Milton *Daily Argus* of Saturday springs the following upon the public: "Lovers of trout fishing have been congratulating themselves that the open season will soon be here. The act of June 11, 1885, provides that the season shall open on April 15, and such was the case last year. But it has just been discovered that an older law which has not been repealed, provides otherwise, and lovers of the sport will have to be content with waiting a little longer. This law can be found in Purdon's Digest, page 1345, section 3." Section 3, page 1345, Purdon's Digest, is a portion of a law relating to worldly employment on Sunday. As the fifteenth of April falls on that day, conscientious lovers of the sport will have to wait until Monday before they can allow their propensity for indulging in the pleasures of trout fishing have full away

The fifth semi-annual convention of the Sunday schools of Bloomsburg will be held in the Baptist church, Tuesday afternoon and evening, April 17th. The exercises will consist of music and topics for discussion upon the various Sunday school work. Afternoon session will begin at 1:30 and evening session at 7:30.

The Orangeville Agricultural Works, Messrs. White, Conner and Sloan proprietors, are now in the midst of their busy season. The works are in full operation, turning out their specialties. Parties in need of plows, land rollers, harrows, drills and corn planters should call at once and examine.

Water was left in the Pennsylvania Canal last week. Boating will be commenced in earnest in a short time. Arrangements are being made for continuous work in the boat yard at Espy during this summer. This seems to be an indication that the traffic over the canal will be continued. It is gratifying news to the people of Espy that they have such prospect in store.

A white leghorn hen belonging to Mrs. P. Brugler observed Easter in a most appropriate manner, by laying an egg that measures 9½ inches around the long way, and 7½ the other. If there is a hen in Columbia county that can do better than that, now is the time for her to come forward and display her eggstraordinary powers.

J. H. Maize has been appointed agent for the Travelers' Accident and Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., the largest and best accident company in the world. It is also one of the leading Life Insurance Co's. in America; either on the regular life or endowment plan. Call at his office and get posted, before securing insurance in any other company.

Dr. Isaac Pursel, a well-known Danville physician, died at his home in that place Tuesday morning of last week, of an apoplectic stroke, at the age of sixty-six years. The doctor was a respected citizens of Danville and was held high in the esteem of all who knew him. The funeral took place Friday afternoon, and was attended by a number of relatives from this vicinity.

Read the following press notice:

The Davidson Combination gave excellent satisfaction in The German Detective last evening. Mr. Davidson's specialties received a number of merited encores. He will always be welcomed by the play lovers of this city.—Youngstown (O.) *Evening Telegram*

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Saturday, April 7.

The farmers are impatiently awaiting the arrival of favorable seasonable weather for the commencement of farm operations. Plows, harrows and rollers are being overhauled preparatory to turning and preparing the soil for the spring crops to be sown and planted. In the course of a few weeks the farmers will enter upon their busiest season and have but little time to devote to politics and other matters.—*Ex.*

Easter services at the Episcopal church were attended by large congregations. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the music was excellent. Owing to the illness of Mr. Wintersteen he was unable to sing, and Mr. J. R. Townsend kindly consented to assist, though he had but little opportunity for rehearsal. At the evening service the choir of young men sang and C. P. Elwell presided at the organ.

The Base Ball season here will open shortly. The first meeting of the Association was held last week and officers elected for the coming season. We had a good team last year and there is no reason why the work of last season should not be continued during the ensuing one. Let everybody interested in base ball give their support and assist in paying the necessary expenses by attending the games as often as possible and thereby encouraging those, who are endeavoring to keep up the game here, to continue their exertions.

Of "Hans, the German Detective," which will be played at the Bloomsburg Opera House next Saturday evening, April 7th, the *Daily Index and Appeal*, of Petersburg, Va., says:

"The Hans, the German Detective, of Mr. Davidson was a very happy effort. His songs were capitally rendered and delighted the audience. He showed himself to be a most versatile and enjoyable comedian. The support was good throughout." Reserved seats now on sale at Dentler's shoe store. Don't fail to see it.

The lecture room of the Berwick Y. M. C. A. was very tastily decorated on Saturday afternoon and evening by the season's work of Mrs. E H. Yocum's art class. The specimens reflected great credit on both pupils and teacher, especially "Othello's Plea," "Waiting for the Tide," the landscape, panel and placque painting. The decorated bric-a-brac, together with the floral display, made a very pretty sight. The exhibit was for the benefit of the Association and was aided by refreshments served in another part of the building.

Superintendent Higbee's annual report of the soldiers' orphans' school is printed in the current number of the Pennsylvania *School Journal*. It gives a history of them, and gives the present status of these schools. The number of institutions in which soldiers' orphans are now maintained is 17; the number of such orphans in schools and homes May 31, 1887, was 2,774; the number admitted since the schools went into operation is 14,810. The cost of the system for the past year has been $338,459 26, and the entire cost of the system thus far, $8,629,825.20.

A physician writes in a medical journal that he learned how to get cinders or other substances out of the eye from an engineer on whose locomotive he was riding. The doctor got a cinder in his eye and began to rub it. "Let that eye alone and rub the other," said the engineer. The doctor paid no attention. "Do as I tell you," said the engineer, "and you will have it out in two minutes." The doctor obeyed, rubbing the well eye, and in a moment the cinder was lying on his cheek. He says that the treatment never fails, where the substance has not cut into the eyeball.

The following are some of the removals that have taken place in this vicinity: Lloyd White moved from east Third street, near Centre, to Mrs. Sterner's house, corner Main and Railroad; B. F. Spotts from Third, near Centre, to the house formerly occupied by J. W. Woods, on Main; W. Stiff to the house corner West and Fourth; Dr. Colley from this place to Benton; Mrs. Potter to Dr. Evans' house, vacated by Dr. Colley; N. J. Hendershott to corner of West and Main; G. A. McKelvy into the Hendershott building, vacated by N. J. Hendershott; J. Gibbs to Shive's house on Iron street; Frank McKelvy to Benton; D. A. Beckley to Iron street, above Main; H. Hartley into the house vacated by Mr. Beckley; J. Creveling into Pursel's house on Market street.

A handsome line of ceiling decorations for a pretty room, at Mercer's.

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

On Monday, the 2nd inst., Mrs. Mary Snyder, perhaps better known as Grandmother Snyder, celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday. Her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Harter, surprised her by inviting a small company and giving a dinner in honor of the occasion. It was a rare pleasure to those who were permitted to sit down at dinner with the aged lady, yet seeing her activity, and conversing with her, one cannot realize that she has so nearly reached the century of her existence. On Easter Sunday she attended the Reformed church, uniting, on that joyous day, with the congregation, in commemorating the love of the Saviour of mankind, in the celebration of the Holy Communion. After the dinner, she entertained the company with many interesting reminiscences of the days when she first came to Bloomsburg, as a bride, eighteen years old, in the year 1810.

Mrs. C. Snell Ketcham died at the residence of her son-in-law, Isaiah Hagenbuch, last Tuesday morning, at the age of 69 years, after but a short illness. She had all her personal effects packed, and part of them sent to the depot, with the expectation of visiting her son at Crawford county Nebraska, when she was taken ill and gradually grew worse until her eyes closed in death. Her maiden name was Cressman, and she was married to Rev. L. Ketcham about January 1, 1837. Her husband died years ago while on a visit to a sister in Ohio. Mrs. Ketcham lived many years in Espy, where she spent considerable of her time in the family of Mr. Wm. Milnes. For the past few years she has lived in Bloomsburg, in the family of her daughter. She was the mother of three children, Dr. O. C. Ketcham, of Washington, D. C., W. H. Ketcham, of Crawford County, Nebraska, and Hattie H., wife of Isaiah Hagenbuch of Bloomsburg. She became a member of the M. E. Church at the age of 11 years, and lived the life of a consistent christian, dying in full hope of a christian's reward. Interment in Rosemont Cemetery at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

East Benton.

Jacob L. Carey, of Cambra, died last Thursday night, aged about 65 years. He was for a long time a great sufferer from which death at last relieved him. They met at the house at 10 a. m., last Monday; the obsequies were conducted in the beautiful Christian chapel at Cambra, by Rev. D. M. Kinter, after which the remains were taken to Benton for interment. We but voice the sentiment of the whole community by saying that he was an honest man, a christian gentleman, devoted to his family and loved and honored by all who knew him. He came to Cambra when yet a young man from Easton, and engaged in the cabinet business, was in partnership with G. M. Howell, of Van Camp, for a time, after which he formed a partnership with John Pealer, his son-in-law, when it was known as the firm of "Pealer & Carey, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers." In his earlier years he was victimized through his generosity in befriending neighbors and acquaintances of profligate habits by indorsing until he became well nigh bankrupt. But through his sterling integrity, activity and industry he retrieved all his losses with sufficient competence on which any person could retire to private life with ease and comfort. When good men die friends mourn, but not as those who have no hope.

Remnants of old snow are everywhere seen along the fences and roadside.

A great deal of merchandise and remnants of goods were disposed of at auction in the store of the Hon. James McHenry, at Cambra, last Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons and nights.

The flitting season is about over and such another shifting about we never saw, and instead of flitting they dragged through the mud.

The opening spring promises plenty of work and business, especially to farmers.

Two men passed through here about a week ago peddling chromos, notably the "Birth of Christ" and "Christ before Pilate," asking a dollar a piece for the portraits and selling a pair for $2.00 and $1.75 down to whatever they could get. The people have been swindled by strangers till their eyes swam, and the only wonder is that they don't drum these infernal tramps out of existence. Many become lippy and ill-disposed when not patronized. Let the people beware! No person traveling the rounds, stopping from house to house, offering articles for sale, intends to give them an equivalent for what they receive. In every instance where the neighbors bought, it was found that they were swindled. Give them a hot reception and a still wider berth and let the rascals seek employment elsewhere. The lazy vagabonds intend to live without work.

The residence of A. R. Stine, of this place, was burned with household effects last Monday afternoon. Partially covered by insurance. Mrs. Stine and daughter are quite sickly.

Forty years ago, from New Columbus down the old turnpike, the forest was dotted with new beginnings by a class, many of whom have passed away. Those, then young in years, who yet survive, are now old. Benjamin Stevens, who began about half a mile below town, cleared up a farm heavily timbered and universally strong, to which the rows along the fences testify, has now as good a farm as can be found in the lower end of Luzerne county. He is nearly 73 years of age, somewhat crippled and indisposed, yet well preserved. The Hon. D. L. Chapin holds forth on the corner, the same congenial, pleasant "Dyre" as of yore. Wm. Belles in his three story building has room for various departments of business, while Hess, in the old Brown stand, has tried to make people glad with low prices. But the original settlers of the town have given place to a younger class of men.

The house and lot of Warren McHenry, deceased, at Cambra, was sold to —— Barnhardt, of Bloomsburg.

Several buildings, crushed by the weight of snow, will be rebuilt this summer. John Ruckel's barn was all broken down. Thos. Bender's wagon shed with corn cribs along the sides was so badly crushed that the timbers will not be fit for use in rebuilding.

Large flocks of wild geese passed over last Saturday night.

John Smith lost a valuable horse last week. It was kicked in the muscle on the fore leg.

Prof. C. C. Hughes, of Cambra, entered his corn crib to shell corn for his chickens. The wind blowing the door open, he placed a prop on the outside to keep it shut. When done he found himself so completely shut in that he could not get out and therefore did not get to the auction that afternoon. In case of a blizzard how would it have been with the Prof. This should be a warning to people who enter corn cribs where they have no business.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North & West Branch Railway Company is called for Tuesday, April 24th, 1888 at 12 o'clock M., at 233 South Fourth street Philadelphia.

Election for President and Directors same day and place.

apr.6-3t. ALBERT HEWSON, Sec.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Benton for month ending March 31.

Miss Dora Florence, S. D. Cole, Lettie A. Ruland, Mr. Adam Hummel.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."
ELLA E. APPLEMAN, P. M.

An old German woman, Mrs. Boloski, was struck by a passenger train on the D. L. & W. road near Wilkes-Barre last Friday and instantly killed, while walking along the tracks. Her body was frightful mangled and hurled into an adjacent field. The unfortunate woman was deafened by the noise of a passing coal train. The engineer of the passenger train sounded his whistle and did his best to prevent the accident, but without avail. The coroner's jury exculpated him from all blame.

Gov. Beaver has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 27th, to be observed as Arbor Day. It calls attention to the necessity for increased observation of the general subject of forestry, and concludes as follows: "Parents and children and citizens generally are recommended to join in the observation of this day, and to seek opportunities and avenues for extending its influences and beneficial results. If the day should not be sufficient for the accomplishment of all that is wished let work be continued on the following day, and if for any reason it should be found impracticable to observe the day appointed as Arbor Day let the community choose some other day which will be more suitable for it."

Council Proceedings.

The last meeting of the retiring council was held Thursday evening of last week. The President, P. S. Harman, and Messrs. Cadow, Clark and Ringler, members, were present.

Mr. Z. S. Robbins, appeared and continued his request for sewer extension to his new tenant houses about being erected on First street. On motion action on the same deferred until after the organization of the new council.

Building permit was granted W. H. Snyder for erecting a tenant house on Fourth street; also are granted I. W. Hartman for repairing front wall of his store building.

The annual statement for the year ending March 31, 1888, was presented, and on motion of Messrs. Clark and Ringler, was ordered that it be entered upon the minutes of the council, and that said statement be published in the newspapers of the town.
APRIL 2, 1888.

The president and members of the Town Council elected on the 3rd Tuesday of February, to-wit: P. S. Harman, president, R. H. Ringler, C. B. Sterling, C. W. Hassert, E. C. Wells, John Wolf and James Cadow, were sworn into office at 12 o'clock noon. Adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock p. m., Wednesday evening.

Something the Public Should Know.

The articles, anonymous and otherwise, appearing from time to time in the newspapers, making unfavorable reference to Cleveland's baking powder are from a rival baking powder Company. These articles are intended to counteract, if possible, the letter to the public from General Hurst, late Ohio State Dairy & Food Commissioner, in which he states that the Ohio Commission's investigation of the baking powders, based upon the State Chemist's analyses of thirty different brands, proves that Cleveland's is a strictly pure cream of tartar baking powder, entirely free from alum, ammonia, lime, &c., and that it is absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured; also, that the Royal baking powder contains ammonia, and that the Cleveland's is superior to the Royal in every quality of excellence. Another object sought by our competitors in the articles referred to is to divert public attention from the scathing but well merited rebuke administered to them by General Hurst for falsifying his official report in their effort to bolster up their baking powder when it compares so unfavorably with Cleveland's powder.

It is quite time that the public is made aware of the deceptive character of the advertising of the baking powder Company in question. While extravagantly advertising their powder they have shrewdly concealed their use of ammonia in its manufacture and have persistently maligned Cleveland's powder.

Cleveland's superior baking powder has never been made of anything but purest grape cream of tartar, purest bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of wheat flour or starch, and has always been absolutely free from adulteration. This is attested by the leading chemists in different parts of the country from analyses made of our powder purchased by them in open market in their respective localities, as shown by their certificates in the circular accompanying each can. We ask the public to show its disapproval of the despicable advertising methods referred to by extending its patronage to Cleveland's superior baking powder, which has for eighteen years been first in point of merit as a pure, efficient, and healthful bread leavening agent.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS.
ALBANY, N. Y., March, 1888.

Court Proceedings.

April 3. Court met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. J. B McCollum and associate McHenry on the bench, associate Murphy being absent on account of illness.

J. C. Karns appointed supervisor to fill vacancy caused by tie vote in Benton twp.

Widow's appraisement in estate of C. B. Brockway, confirmed nisi.

Petitions filed for specific performance of contracts in estate of Frederick Derr, with Charles Dodson, Edward Graham, Chester Johnson, John E. Cotner and Chas. Derr.

Petition for inquest in lunacy of William Herbert filed. Wednesday, May 9, at 2 p. m., fixed for a hearing.

Estate of A. A. Kline; agreement of counsel filed; report of auditor confirmed finally.

W. W. Seybert vs. Rebecca Seybert. Subpœna in divorce awarded.

Watsontown Planing Mill Co. vs. C. F. Harder, No. 74 Feb. T. 1888, petition for rule to show cause why judgment shall not be stricken off.

Mary Fox vs. Lloyd Fox, subpœna in divorce awarded.

W. B. Reifsnyder vs. Mathias Reifsnyder. Subpœna in divorce awarded.

A. J. Ikeler vs. V. H. Ikeler with notice &c. No. 27 Feb. T. 1888, judgment against garnishee.

Petition of Abner Klees to satisfy mortgage filed.

Petition for citation to Henry Hartzel, admr., of Susanna Hartzel to file account.

Commonwealth vs F. Glassmeyer. Defendant sentenced to pay half the costs, and give security for payment within 15 days.

D. W. Hill vs Sallie V. Hill, subpœna in divorce awarded.

Collectors bonds of I. R. McHenry of Benton, and James Quick of Montour, approved.

A. Laubach & Son vs. J. S. Woods and wife, exceptions dismissed and judgment of justice affirmed.

A. B. Stewart vs. McKelvy Brink, judgment entered.

Bond of John Kramer, collector of Madison, approved.

Sale ordered in estate of Franklin Yocum.

J. H. Hetler, executor of Henry Miller, discharged.

Estate of A. J. Hess, bond approved.

Auditor's report in assigned estate of C. B. Brockway, confirmed finally.

Babb et ux. vs. A. E. Girton, complaint dismissed and defendant discharged.

Bank vs. Phillips, rule for new trial discharged.

Commonwealth vs. E. J. Lore, recognizance for appearance at next term.

Road in Franklin between A. Loreman and T. Ashworth. Confirmation stricken off and all proceedings set aside, with leave to original petition to proceed anew.

J. H. Maize Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution in estate of Mary Walters.

Farmers.

For a full line of plows, land rollers, Scotch and Lansing spring tooth harrows, drills and corn planters at bottom prices go to
WHITE, CONNER & SLOAN.
tf. Orangeville, Pa.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, April 2, 1888.

In sending for Dress Goods samples state as nearly as possible what sort you wish.

Priestley's silk - and - wool goods are only in black. They are at the head. Blacks that don't fade. Perfect; lustrous as a raven's wing to the end—ten years if you please. Fit stuffs for such dye. Mixed fabrics without the faults of mixed fabrics. Strength of the silk and softness of the wool; a firmness of texture peculiar to itself.

We are headquarters for these Priestly blacks. Every quality of every style is on our shelves. You will no where else find so complete an assortment. We are so close to the manufacturer that we give you at once every advantage of novelty, or of price reduction. The Priestley silk-and-wools include:

Henrietta	Clairette
Drap d' Alma	Convent
Camel's-hair	Veilings
Alys Cloth	Crêpe Cloth
Mari Theresa	Mourning Cloth
Tamise	Venetian Crêpe
Villete	Diagonals

Many of them a quarter or half under the original price.

Silk-and-wool Veilings, 75c to $5 a yard.

Silk-and-wool Veils, $3 to $12.

Here is a bit of plain talk on a coming Fashion. Paris takes Mohair snuff, America sneezes. The form of the stuff is Glacé and Sicilienne, the colors lustrous, mixed in shades of gray and brown; the Glacé is in two grades, 27-inch at 25 and 37½c, the Sicilienne in two grades and two widths, 27-inch 50c, 42-inch 65c. Seize the stuff in the centre of the piece, crush and crumple it in your clasped hand. See how it falls and hardly shows a crease. That's utility. Plain, durable, not costly, *very fashionable*. Ideal combination.

It is all fine, pure worsted, carefully spun and perfectly woven in a neat diagonal. Beside the finest Scotch Worsted Dress Stuffs they hold their own nobly, *yes nobly*. The figures plaids and checks, the colors in delicacy and shade equal to the yarns from Roubaix or Bradford. They are Arlingtons and there is a crisis and a circus in them. They were $1.50; at a snap of the whip they go to $1. It makes us glad to give you so great a bargain; it makes us sad to sell *such* goods so far below value. For a Spring costume you cannot in any other things do so much for so little. Worth your quick attention. Thirty styles.

25c Dress Stuffs for 15c. No reason why the stuffs shouldn't still be 25c. Not every thread wool, but unless you are wise in such things you won't suspect the cotton warp. Alike on both sides. More than fifty styles. Plaids, wick checks, plain check, silk-line stripes, jumbled check-plaids. Cheertul, seasonable stuffs for about half price.

All-wool Beiges, 36 inches, 37½c. Brownish, grayish, olivish mixtures. Spring and Summer weight.

Wool Cheviot Suitings, 14 color effects and not one mean. 36 inches, 37½c.

A little better, 10 styles, 45c. Just as unlooked-for prices at every foot of every counter in the whole Dress Goods circuit.

Two towels from a hundred sorts: Damask; six "Old Bleach" patterns; knotted fringe; red borders, blue borders; sturdy stock; $2.40 a doz. We have never had a $3 Towel that was better.

Turkish Bath Towels and Sheets from Germany, England, Ireland. Striped and plain; linen loops, cotton loops; 25c to $3.50. Not another such gathering in this country.

Or of Linen generally. Judge by one; 74-inch grass bleached Damask, a breath of cream on the snowy surface; not a fibre weakened by forced whitening; 75c a yard. We have sold poorer goods for $1. Napkins to match, 20-inch $1.50; 23-inch, $2.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Removed! Removed!!

W. L. Fornwald's Barber Shop to the Central Hotel, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the tonsorial line and the latest styles of the day. Ladie's and children's hair cutting a specialty.

LOCAL NOTICES.

McKinney

BLOO

"Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

The young man fell dead!

A friend had pointed a revolver at him.

"He didn't know it was a loaded!"

We often hear it stated that a man is not responsible for what he does not know. The law presupposes knowledge and therefore convicts the man who excuses crime by ignorance!

"If I had only known" has often been an unfortunate man's apology for some evil unknowingly wrought, but in a matter of general interest—as for instance that laudanum is a poison, that naphtha is a deadly explosive, that blood heavily charged with a winter's accumulations of the waste of the system,—it is one's duty to know the fact and the consequences thereof. Our good old grandmothers knew for instance, that the opening of spring was the most perilous period of the year.

Why?

"Because then the blood stream is sluggish and chilled by the cold weather, and if not thinned a good deal and made to flow quickly and healthfully through the arteries and veins, it is impossible to have good vigor the rest of the year. Hence, without exception, what is now known as Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, was plentifully made and religiously given to every member of the family regularly through March, April, May and June. It is a matter of record that this prudential, preventive and restorative custom saved many a fit of sickness, prolonged life and happiness to a vigorous old age, and did away with heavy medical expenditures.

Mrs. Maggie Kerchwal, Lexington, Ky., used Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla "for nervous sick headache of which I had been a sufferer for years. It has been a great benefit to me." Capt. Hugh Harkins, 1114 S. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says "it purified my blood and removed the blotches from my skin." Mrs. Aaren Smith, Topton, Berks Co., says she "was entirely cured of a skin disease of the worst kind," by Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. Bad skin indicates a very bad condition of the blood.

If you would live and be well, go to your druggist to-day and get Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and take no other,—there's nothing like it or as good.—and completely renovate your impaired system with this simple, old-fashioned preparation of roots and herbs.

Warner who makes the famous Safe Cure, puts it up, and that is a guarantee of excellence all over the known world. Take it yourself and give it to the other members of the family, including the children. You will be astonished at its health giving and life-prolonging powers. We say this editorially with perfect confidence, because we have heard good things of it everywhere, and its name is a guarantee that it is firstclass in every particular.

Why Men Don't Marry.

ARE YOUNG MEN SCARCE? IS IT EXTRAVAGANCE? ARE THE BOYS BASHFUL?

The annual discussion of why more men do not marry is going the rounds of the papers. Some of these find the reason in the dress and expensive habits of the young women. But that is not the conclusion of the New York *Press*.

"The truth is," says the *Press*, "that this country over, there are not in any community, large or small, enough of bright, energetic, honest, straightforward young men to marry the good, home-loving and prudent young women to be found there. So that if the girls marry at all, about a third or a half of them must be cheated, not because they wish to be, but because they can't help it. The young men are not worth marrying. So this cheating is inevitable."

There is doubtless some truth in this, especially in some of the larger cities, like New York, but the *Press* makes too sweeping a statement when it includes all places, great or small, in the statement. There are, doubtless, many places where honest and straightforward young men are about as plenty as good home-loving and prudent young women. Still, it is doubtless true that the increasing extravagance and cost of living and the desire of young couples to begin life where their fathers leave off, effectually frighten many a young man who would be able and only too glad to start a home in a modest way commensurate with his limited income. In laying the sin of extravagance at the door of the fair sex we do not wish to be understood as implying that the young man of the period is free from it. * * * If marriage is really going out of fashion the fault is not confined to either sex, and as the blame is divided, so must the responsibility be. Let there be less extravagance on both sides and more frankness in regard to money matters, and ways and means generally, between those who contemplate matrimony, and we shall hear less of this periodic question, "Why don't the men marry?"

We sent out a few days since a note of inquiry to a number of bachelors in the city, asking them to give us, confidentially and briefly for publication, the reason why they never married. Over one-half of them have answered, and we give our readers some of the causes assigned:

"Am only 45 years old. Consider myself too young."

"Haven't been properly urged."

"Some other fellow married the girl. I owe him a debt of gratitude. She made it lively for him."

"Heard that my fiancee snored, and I broke off the engagement."

"My best girl had fits."

"Came very near being married once; I asked a girl, and she said 'no.'"

"The happiest man I ever saw was one who had just been divorced."

"I had a friend who was married He sent me a book called 'Don't.'"

"I know a man who put his resignation at the club the same day the invitations to his wedding were sent out. In three months he was re-elected to the club, and now spends his evenings, from 8 until 12 o'clock, with the boys. This makes me wonder."

"Am afraid to get married. I know two or three young married men who congratulate each other when their wives go out of town. Think they ought not to do so, but there must be some cause."

"Find considerable difficulty in bringing my diverged rays of affection to a focus owing to the beauty and charms of so many of the girls."

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y (25nov6m.

An English Traveler In America.

HIS PRAISE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.

[From N. Y. Times, March 13th, 1888.]

The following extract from an English gentleman's letters to a friend in London, shows him to be a keen observer, and demonstrates his appreciation of American railway methods as he found their best exemplification on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"Having determined to go to the West, I cast about for the best means of reaching that great land. There are no Bradshaws in America, but every railway company issues in the most profuse quantities time-tables and guide-books to their lines, and the booking agents, who seem to be ubiquitous as well as omnipresent, are exceedingly accommodating in furnishing every detail of information a tourist would need. I bethought me of a conversation I had had on board the steamer with a clever young American, in which he had spoken very warmly the praises of the Pennsylvania Route, and especially of their very excellent trains between New York and Chicago. I followed up this clue, and found that the *piece de resistance* of their service was the New York and Chicago Limited, a train in whose description the agent grew eloquent. The result was that I booked for it, and am free to confess that I never did a wiser thing. In order to thoroughly appreciate the usefulness of this train you must know that it supplies everything one needs to foster enjoyment and make the time pass pleasantly. Its carriages are so wonderfully constructed that they provide food, lodging, and entertainment. My train was to leave New York at 9 o'clock in the morning, so I arose at 8, dressed, and proceeded to the station. At a few minutes past 9 the wheels began to revolve, and we were off through the low lands of New Jersey. The fresh morning air had given an edge to my appetite, and in the wake of the attendant, whom the Americans, with their nice sense of the fitness of things, call a 'porter,' because he carries your baggage upon the slightest encouragement, I entered the 'dining car,' and was served with breakfast. The designation 'dining car' is a misnomer. I would suggest that the Pennsylvania Railroad people change it to 'refectory.' The main saloon of the carriage is fitted with tables, ranged on either side, with an aisle in the middle. The tables seat four persons, and are covered with the snowiest of linen, the brightest plate, and dainty china. The *menu* covered the entire range of American breakfast dishes, and my selections were promptly served, beautifully cooked, and, I can assure you, heartily relished. The novelty of the situation lent an added zest to the meal, and when I had concluded my repast and tipped the sable servitor, he volunteered the information that we were passing through Trenton, fifty-seven miles from New York. Fifty-seven miles between the fruit and the finger-bowl was not by any means a bad start, I reflected.

"After breakfast I wandered into the smoking room, and here another surprise awaited me. Instead of a smoking room, I found a most pleasantly fitted lounging apartment. Comfortable arm chairs, inviting divans, and books, newspapers, and periodicals were ready at hand. I lighted my pipe and seated myself by one of the wide windows to read in the intervals between my peeps out on the rapidly passing scenery. It was without doubt the pleasantest morning I ever spent on the metals. Beside the readers of the newspapers and the books, which the library afforded, some busy people were writing at the desks, a party were playing cards, and others napping. The touch of an electric bell brings the inevitable porter to your chair, and he will fetch you from his buffet anything you may desire to drink. I called for a pint of Bass and had it served in a moment. In passing out of the smoking room I observed an apartment which had previously escaped my observation, and upon entering found a barber shaving a passenger with the utmost ease, though the train was rushing on at a rate of at least fifty miles an hour. In another part of the room there was a bath tub, well supplied with water from a reservoir above. I made a mental note of these novelties and determined to enjoy the new experience they suggested. When I reached the drawing-room, where my berth was located, I found the carriage well-filled with people—gentlemen, ladies, and children. They were all comfortably disposed, the ladies reading or chatting and the children romping around in gleeful happiness. The train, I neglected to mention, is composed of 'vestibule cars.' This is a most ingenious arrangement. The entrance to American railway carriages is made from the ends, and the platform, which extends out beyond the body of the car, is enclosed and fitted so closely to that of the preceding car that one passes through the 'vestibule' almost without knowing it. The aggregation of cars making up the train is to all practical purposes, one long carriage, divided into compartments. It is a most excellent device, and not only adds greatly to the comfort of travel, but imparts a steady motion, and, I am told, adds greater strength in case of accident.

"Lunch and dinner were as satisfactory as the breakfast, and I retired for the night. I slept the sleep of a happy and contented man. Arising early the next morning, I enjoyed a most refreshing bath, was shaved by the knight of the razor, and reached my hotel in Chicago a short while after nine o'clock, as fresh as if I had passed the night in my own rooms.

"The Americans are great travelers, and this is the way they travel."

Live Barometers.

There are two live barometers in Sacramento, California, that have proved trustworthy, even where artificial instruments have failed.

One of them is a catfish, which is kept in a water-trough. No matter how clear the weather may be, this fish always before a storm makes it a point to swim about with his head below the water and his tail above. When the rain begins to fall he goes out of sight until the weather changes.

The other is a couple of frogs under the floor of the police office, which have never yet been seen by any of the officers, but who presage a storm several hours in advance of the barometrical indications by a series of peculiarly discordant croaks. No matter how clear and bright the night, the police officers then make it a point to prepare for a storm, and the warning has never proved in vain.

To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs, soak them ten minutes, previous to washing, in a pail of tepid water in which a dessertspoonful of turpentine has been well stirred.

FARM NOTES.

Cary Culver, of Colorado, says: "A Shropshire ewe ought to earn from $7 to $10 a year." He says "they beat his cows all to death, and outdue his Percheron mares 100 per cent."

Proprietors of first-class hotels and restaurants state that there is more difficulty in obtaining superior mutton than any other kind of meat, poultry or game. If this be true it should be a hint to farmers in all sections of the country.

Commissioner Colman has estimated that the introduction of one bull with pleuro-pneumonia into Missouri cost the people of that State $1,000,000. And the introduction of one into Kentucky cost that State $2,000,000. The outbreak at Chicago cost Illinois more than $7,000,000.

By tying a small corn cob to one leg, allowing it to dangle at a distance of about six inches, a Maine poultry fancier is said to succeed in keeping her chickens at home. "The fowl can scratch and get about with ease, but will not attempt to fly over pailings or squeeze through a crack."

It will not cost more than $1 each to buy vigorous young cocks or cockerels, of pure blood, to cross on your flock next season. And whatever you may do, do not use anything but pure males, no matter how your flock may be made up. Get whatever variety you please, but let it be strictly pure.

Rotation of crops baffles, in a measure, the root enemies, both insect and fungus, that prey upon them. Each plant has its own peculiar enemies, and changing of plants removes them to fields unoccupied by such enemies. This is true of the enemies of the above-ground growth of plants to an important degree.

The most porous land will stand the drought best. The increased earliness of fruits and vegetables on well-drained land is well understood. They will be at least four days earlier on soil of the same condition and exposure where it is well drained. This means better prices, a larger yield, a longer season and a better margin of profit.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, recently issued, states that pleuro-pneumonia is now restricted to smaller areas than at any previous time in many years. There is now every assurance that the present policy of the Federal and State authorities, continued for another season, will entirely exterminate this disease.

The various cereal crops are depleting and rapidly exhausting the soil, but a crop of mutton or wool takes but an imperceptible fraction, and, under the best management, adds to its fertility. Large cities are now growing up all over the country, and mutton production is to be one of the most profitable of farm industries in the near future.

The following occurs in a recent address before a farmer's institute: "Be assured that when the roll-call of successful farmers is ordered, he who refuses to experiment, who will not expend a dollar unless he sees two at the door knocking for admittance, whose movements for regular monotony outrival the seasons, whose footprints of this year fit snugly into those of the past, who occasionally puts doubt at rest by pricking himself to make sure that he is yet in the flesh, will fail to respond."

No man who owns a cow can afford to have her afraid of him, for it would be a loss to the owner every time the cow should be in any way frightened, while to run a cow to pasture is like throwing money away. The cow is simply a milk making machine, and should be kept in the best working condition, and for her this condition, is one of quiet. A cow that should be in any way worried will not do her best. Make pets of the cows, and they will make money for the owner.

There can be no possible objection to feeding straw, but care should be taken to derive as large an amount of benefit at possible. It must be fed in such a way that a good gain can be secured with the stock. Wintering stock to keep it alive is one thing; wintering so that a good steady growth will be made is another. In the one straw can be made to answer; in the other something else is necessary. In the one there is no profits; with the other a very fine profit may be secured.

That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly every one in the spring. The system having become accustomed to the bracing air of winter, is weakened by the warm days of the changing season, and readily yields to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It tones and builds up every part of the body, and also expels all impurities from the blood. Try it this season.

To take rust out of steel rub the steel with sweet oil; in a day or two rub with finely powdered unslacked lime until the rust all disappears, then oil again, roll in woolen and put in a dry place, especially if it be table cutlery.

Pond's Extract is known everywhere, and well merits its reputation as the "People's Remedy," and "Universal Pain Destroyer." For over forty years this great vegetable compound has proved its efficacy, and never failed to do its duty when brought into use. It has won its greatest renown as a subduer of all pains and inflammations, and should be in every household. Pond's Extract *Cures Sore Throat, Quinsy, Inflamed Tonsils, Wounds, Bruises, Piles, Catarrh, Hemorrhages, etc. Ask for* Pond's Extract. *Take no imitations.*

Bronze may be renovated and recolored by mixing one part of muriatic acid and two parts of water; free the article from all grease and dirt, and apply the diluted acid with a cloth; then dry polish with sweet oil.

THE COON AND HIS SHADOW.

BY JOHN SUTTON.

The sky with clouds was overcast,
The flakes of snow were falling fast,
And soon the woods and fields around
Had not a spot of naked ground.
Returning from a morning stroll,
An old Coon stood upon a knoll,
Who looking 'round with woeful face
Said, in the language of his race:
"There's only one thing left for me,
And I must find some hollow tree."
The needed place was quickly found,
He entered it with nimble bound,
And having made a cozy nest,
He laid himself away to rest.
"Now let the winds of winter scream,
There I will lay and sleep and dream."
Though to his narrow house was doomed,
Yet in his dreams he often roamed,
Among the shallow streams he fished,
And found the kind of food he wished;
Or with companions often played,
And on the corn fields made a raid.
But on one dark and foggy night,
He found himself in dangerous plight,
While on a fallen tree he stood,
He found by dogs he was pursued,
And though the night was damp and dark,
He knew the Coon-dog by his bark.
It would not do to venture back,
The dog was close upon his track,
And in his fear he gave a scream,
Awoke, and found it all a dream,
He looked around with glad surprise
Cheered with the scene that met his eyes,
The sun was shining bright and clear,
And balmy was the morning air.
A pleasant thought now struck his mind,
And glad, indeed, was he to find
"By the traditions of our race,
This is the day to leave this place."
Though weakened by the want of food,
Yet soon upon the ground he stood,
And searching anxiously around,
No sign of food he yet has found.
When thinking what he next would do,
The strangest object came in view,
It sides were lean, its hair was long,
Its legs were thin and far from strong,
And when upon the ground it played,
A homely photograph it made.
The old Coon eyed it with disgust,
And all its motions did it trust,
"Sure this is some material foe,
And for him I've a mind to go."
With hair all raised and tail enlarged,
At once upon the foe he charged,
And when he thought to strike it near,
Lo! and behold! it was not there.
Then humbled with a sense of shame,
He meant to call it some hard name,
A thought that he could not resist,
Bid him from the fight desist.
He studied the whole matter o'er,
The light on him began to pour,
"O what a silly Coon I be,
'Tis my own shadow that I see,
For six weeks more traditions say,
In that old tree I yet must stay."
He dropped his tail between his feet,
And crept off to his old retreat.
But when he sought his nest once more,
His bones all cramped, his feet all sore,
He said, there's one thing very sure,
Such fare as this I can't endure,
Unless it alters very soon
'Twill be all up with this old Coon.

STILLWATER, March 20, 1888.

The Country Editor.

There is an idea in the minds of many who ought to know better, that the "country editor" stands on the lowest platform of the profession, and that he who is employed in any capacity, no matter how humble, on a metropolitan journal is his superior. There is no greater mistake. An editor who has held important chairs in metropolitan offices, and who has the reputation of having been successful, remarked; "I do not hesitate to write the leaders of the most important journals, but I would tremble to undertake the management of a village newspaper." There is no place in the profession so difficult to fill as that of a country editor. In cities a man who can do one department well bothers himself about no other. Nor need he; he gets the knack of his specialty, and continues at it. But the country editor must be good in all departments; he must be well read on all subjects; he must be able to discern the trend of the public mind in politics, religion, and social topics; he must discuss agriculture and anarchy with equal precision; he must be fluent on polemics and politics; he must write of the President and pumpkins; he must mind men of high degree and descend to things of low estate; in short, he must be an "all 'round man." It is this that makes the position of a country editor so hard to fill. It is this training that makes the good country editor such a splendid manager for a metropolitan daily. There is no place, except in a country office, where such all-round training can be had.

The position of a country editor is not held in the esteem it should be. County papers are not respected as they ought to be. If a family can afford only one paper, let that be the home paper; for it concerns a family more to know what is being done in its own country than it does to know the news of distant places. The city paper cannot give, and does not pretend to give, the local news that its country readers must have; but the good country paper does give a very fair epitome of the world's news.

No other publication can supply the place of a good local paper. If both cannot be retained—if either the editor journal or country newspaper must go, let it be the former; for nothing can supply the place of the local paper.—*Printer's Circular.*

Clothespins boiled a few minutes and quickly dried once or twice a month become more durable.

1ST. Do you know that you can have a good, showy and serviceable pair of pants made for $3 00? And that to your own measure, and sent by mail to your very door?

2ND. If you want 25 samples of cloth, a fine linen tape measure, a full set of measurement blanks and a lot of other valuable information free—

3D. Send 6 cents in stamps to the N. Y. Standard Pants Co., of 66 University Place, N. Y. City and you will be surprised. The company are distributing 500 pairs this month and you may be one of the lucky ones.

A pan of sliced raw onions placed in a room where there is diptheria will absorb the poison and prevent the disease from spreading. The onions should be buried every morning and fresh ones cut up.

Paine's Celery Compound

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from those who have used this remedy with success. Ask your druggist for it, and for pamphlet giving full particulars.

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED,

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs
BURLINGTON, VT.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

For Housewives.

Cover plants with newspapers before sweeping.

In sewing and winding carpet rags double them with the right side up.

To clean doorplates use a solution of ammonia in water applied with a rag.

A solution of pearlash in water thrown upon a fire will extinguish it immediately.

Eggshells burned in the oven and placed upon the pantry shelves will keep bugs away.

If you dip your broom in clean, hot suds once a week, then shake it till it is almost dry, and then hang it up, or stand it with the handle down, it will last twice as long as it would without this operation.

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 3, 1887.
Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain, I finally heard of Athlophoros. After taking one bottle I found it to be helping me, and after taking four bottles of Athlophoros and one box of Pills, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.
CHANCERY B. REDDICK.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 26, 1887.
I have used Athlophoros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia in existence, and having had its fangs fastened upon me for the past 30 years I know whereof I speak. MRS. JULIA CHILTON.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."
THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.
novsm. cacoams.

HOW'S YOUR LAME BACK?
STRENGTHEN AND RESTORE IT BY WEARING A
Hop Plaster
Why suffer with an aching back when a prompt and positive relief is at hand? The Hop Plaster completely and speedily cure Backache, Sideache, Painful Muscles, Kidney Weakness, Rheumatism, Colchica, Neuralgia, Chest Pains, Sore Lungs, Coughs, Crick and all Sudden, Sharp or Nervous pains. The soothing, pain-killing and strengthening virtues of Hops, Hemlock, Balsams and Gums combined. Sweet and clean. Sold everywhere, 25 cts., 6 for $1.00. Mailed for price by proprietors, Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.
Look for the hop-vine wreath and signature of HOP PLASTER CO., on every genuine plaster. Beware of imitations and substitutions.

Pierce's The Original Little Liver Pills.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

ICK HEADACHE,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD
is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hawking or snuffing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.
Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."
Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."
THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.
MRS. ROBBINS, Bunyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I gave Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

WE DO WEAR THE N. Y. STANDARD
$3.00 CUSTOM MADE PANTS
Built take something more than low prices to make our goods sell as they do; we make them up. We only use all wool cloth of the latest design and pattern in every season. FIRST, as to fit! It is first and last and always. Not coarse, because of the wire, tightness of the work. It wears like leather.
NEXT, as to our low prices. The fashion feeds our tailoring both enormous quantities. We are now taking the entire product of three large mills, and that hardly satisfies our demand.
New York Styles, AVOID IMITATORS, Always in the Lead.
NEXT, we make goods only to order, and by our scientific measurement blankets fit you as well if 1,000 miles away as we can at our store. We send our goods to customers both by mail and express, at buyer's option.
OUR GUARANTEE! We never purpose to deal with us, for we always have and always will refund money to any one.
REFERENCE.—American Express Co., New York City, with whom we do an enormous business.
Send for samples and Call at our Store! Act now, and begin to save One-Half the cost of your clothing for the balance of your life. Call or address,
N. Y. STANDARD PANT CO., 66 University Place, N. Y. City, Near Union Sq.
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BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,
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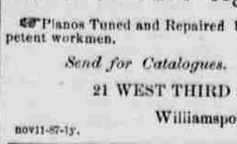
RAILROAD TIME TABLE



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DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 15	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Line Ridge	6 50	....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 06	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	....	12 20	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 09	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 53	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 29	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	P M	P M	P M	A M

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P M
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	2 05	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 25	10 05	2 20	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 28	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 50	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 54	7 15
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 06	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 12	3 29	7 55
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 39	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 28	3 45	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 20
Briarcreek	8 13	....	3 57	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 48	4 01	8 31
Line Ridge	8 20	11 52	4 05	8 35
Espy	8 26	11 59	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 24	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 45	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	....	4 54	9 23
Cameron	9 07	12 40	5 00	9 28
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.
W. F. BALSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect FEB. 8, 1888. Trains leave Sunbury EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.55 p. m.; Baltimore, 8.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 8 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.35—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.32 p. m.—Niagara Express, (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations.

3.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily, except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Emlra, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53, a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 12.59 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.55 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.20 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 3.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m. Wilkes-barre 7.05 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.40 a. m., Sunbury 12.45 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 1.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.39 p. m., Sunbury 5.35 p.m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 8.35 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.45 a.m.